FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1843. [NO. 1381.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*☜

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY the 1st day of January, 1844, will be sold at the Town House in Fayetteville, the residue of Property belonging to the Estate of the late James H. Hooper, viz:

Three Brick Stores and Warehouses, on the South side of Hay Street; one House and Lot on Mason Street; Pew No. 61 in the Presbyterian Church; Pew No. 45 in the Episcopal Church, and five Shares of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Company.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be granted, upon satisfactory security with interest from the date.

MARGARET S. HOOPER, Executrix.
November 14, 1843. 80ts

250 bbls. Yellow Planting POTATOES, received per Steamer Henrietta, and for sale by HALL & HALL.
Nov'r 15, 1843. 80tf

LIME.

A LARGE lot of Fresh Thomastown LIME, just received and for sale very low, by
STUART & McGARY.
November 15, 1843. 80tf

Physicians & Country Merchants WILL do well to call and examine the Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and DYE STUFF, of the Subscriber, before purchasing elsewhere. The citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity will find at his Store on Green Street a complete assortment of choice Family Medicines, which will be dispensed at all hours, *night or day*, the subscriber's residence being attached to his Store.

SAM'L J. HINSDALE,
Nov. 15. *Chemist and Apothecary.*

RACES.

THE RACES over the Clarendon Course will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of January, 1844.

1st Day.—Best three in five, purse $150.
2d Day.—2 Mile heats, do $250.
3d Day.—1 do do, do $100.
4th Day.—Proprietors' Purse, best three in five, $150; entrance $25, four or more to make a race.
November 10, 1843. 80-4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on the 12th day of December next, the Commissioners, elected according to the provision of the Act of Assembly removing the Court House in the County of Montgomery, passed at its last Session, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder the Lots in the Town of Troy, which has been laid off and established as the location and site of the Public Buildings in and for said County. Troy is situated on the main Market Road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, three miles West of Little River, and about twenty-two miles East from Lowes' Ferry, on the Yadkin. The situation of the Town is beautiful, finely watered, and remarkably healthy, and affords great inducements to persons wishing to settle themselves in a village likely to become prosperous and flourishing, to attend and purchase Lots. One year's credit will be given for one-third of the purchase money, and two years' for the balance,—the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

On the same day, and at the same place, will be let to the lowest bidder, the building of a two-story Court House, of wood, fifty-six feet in length and forty-two feet in width,—the plan and specifications of which, in detail, will be made known on the day aforesaid. Bond and approved security will be required from the undertaker, conditioned for the faithful and workmanlike performance of his Contract, of good materials, and within the time prescribed and agreed on.

There is an inexhaustible supply of the best long Leaf Timber convenient to the Town of Troy, and may be had upon the cheapest terms.

It is proposed to make the payments for the erection of said Building as speedy and punctual as may be,—the terms and times of which payments will be made known on the day.

Good workmen, wishing to undertake a job, will do well to attend.

The sale of Lots will be continued from day to day until all or a sufficient number of them are sold.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
WILLIAM COGGIN, *Chairman.*
Montgomery County, Nov. 2, 1243. 80-4w

RANAWAY,

ON the 21st ultimo, my man FRANK, from my plantation near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C. Frank is about thirty years of age, stout and well built, has black skin, bushy hair, looks from you when he laughs, and can do coarse carpenter's work. Any person who will arrest and deliver the above negro to me, or lodge him in Jail, that I get him, will be liberally rewarded.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.
November 7. 80-4w

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1843.

Benjamin Moorman, Adm'r of John Moorman, deceased, *vs.* Wilie Stricklin.

Original Attachment, levied on the Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land of 275 acres, more or less, lying on the East side of Pee Dee River, adjoining the Lands of Mial Wall and William Powell. Also, his interest in one other Tract of Land of 98½ acres, more or less, lying on Mountain Creek, adjoining the Lands of Solomon Townsend and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wilie Stricklin, the Defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Wilie Stricklin to be and appear before the Judge of the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, then and there to replevy, demur, or plead to issue, or final judgment will be entered against him, and the Lands levied on as aforesaid condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, James P. Leak, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1843, and sixty-eighth year of American Independence.

JAMES P. LEAK, *C. S. C.*

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of January next, TWO SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company, assigned over to me by L. Mallett, for the security of certain liabilities I am under for him.

C. P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1843. 80ts

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at the Tan Yard, good SOLE LEATHER, in lots of 20 sides, at 18 cents; a less quantity at 20 cents. Cash.

BEATTY, BYRNE & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

Rates lower than ever!

JACKSON HOTEL,

NEAR LIBERTY POINT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. McCASKILL.
November 3, 1843. 79tf

100 KEGS WHITE LEAD, a superior article, assorted qualities, warranted pure, extra No. 1 and 2, satisfactory references as to its superior quality given to those who have used it.

500 gallons Linseed Oil.
500 gallons Fall and Winter Strained Sperm Lamp Oil, bleached and natural color, warranted pure.
100 gallons Refined Bleached Lamp Oil, at 80 cents per gallon.
15 barrels Tanners' Oil.
500 lbs. English Lamp Black.
Patent Currying Knives and Extra Blades.
Scotch Grey Hones.
Scouring and Blacking Brushes.
Finger and Turning Steels, with every article in that line.

With a very general assortment of Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, &c. &c.

Painters' and Manufacturers' materials constantly kept on hand.

10 sides superior Northern Band Leather assorted.
Emery from Flour to No. 5.

A constant supply of above kept on hand, for sale on the most favorable terms. Apply to

J. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, above Post Office.
November 7, 1843. 79-3m

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

THE Fourth Session of this School will commence on the 1st of December. A punctual attendance of the Pupils at the opening of the Session, is very important, and is particularly requested.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board, including Washing, Fuel, &c., with Tuition in English, and in the Ancient Languages, if desired,	$100 00	per Session.
Tuition in French,	12 50	" "
Tuition in Music, on the Piano or Guitar,	25 00	" "
with $3 00 for use of Piano,		
Tuition on the Harp,	30 00	with
$10 00 for use of instrument,		
Tuition on the Organ,	25 00	with
$6 00 for use of instrument,		
Tuition in Drawing & Painting,	15 00	per Session.
For a course of instruction in Worsted Work,	5 00	per Session.

N. B. Beds and Bedsteads are furnished by the School; Pupils are required to furnish their own Bedding and Towels. The clothing of Pupils should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Mrs. Smedes will superintend any purchases Parents may authorise their children to make in the City, but no account will be opened at any Store, without the express sanction of Parents or Guardians. The Religious services of Sunday, being held in the Chapel of the Institution by the Rector, Pupils have rarely occasion to visit the City, and the plainest attire is all that they require. They are allowed to accept invitations in the City, for the day, only once a month, and never for the evening. They have opportunities of seeing their friends, and acquiring ease of manner in society, at the evening SOIREES, which are statedly held, during the Session.

Raleigh, October 30, 1843. 79-4w

Spring Vale Male and Female ACADEMY,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION in this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 1st of November. The Principal has employed a gentleman of undoubted qualifications, and considerable experience in teaching, to assist in the Male Department. The principal design of this Department is to prepare Students for College, but to such as desire to pursue their studies further, and do not wish to take a Collegiate course, instruction will be given in the higher branches of English and the more advanced Classics. The Female Department will be under the immediate direction of Mrs. McNeill. The Teachers, by giving their undivid d attention to the intellectual and moral improvement of their Pupils, hope to make the School an object worthy of public confidence, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of 5 months each. Students are charged from the time they enter to the end of the Session. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness, unless by special agreement. The location is pleasant and healthy. The Academy Buildings commodious. Board can be had convenient to the Academy at $6 per month.

Terms—Per Session.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Oral Arithmetic,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar,	10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Algebra, and the higher branches of Mathematics,	12 50

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic,	$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Needle Work, Embroidery, &c.,	10 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Composition, Algebra, Geometry,	12 50
Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic, and French, also Drawing and Painting, Oriental and Mezzo Tinting,	15 00
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied with the voice, (Extra.)	20 00
Use of Piano, ditto,	3 00
Wax Flowers and Fruit, ditto,	10 00

A. C. McNEILL, *Principal.*
October 24, 1843. 78-4w

Books & Stationary

The Poetical Works of Shakespeare, Milton, Homer, Pope, Goldsmith, Burns, Scott, Gray, Rogers, Byron, Moore, Young, Campbell, Pollok, Longfellow, Bryant, Hemans, Thomson.

Percival's Elegant Extracts; Tatler and Guardian; McKenzie's Works; Peter Pindar's Works; Rasselas; Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh; ditto of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett; Irving's Works; Lord Chesterfield's Works; Lady Montague's Letters & Works; Goethe's Correspondence; Don Quixote; Miller's Rural Sketches; Lady Blessington's Idler in France; Letters of John Adams; Carlyle's Past and Present; Penny Magazine, most approved Selections in 1 vol.; Combe's Phrenology; Combe on the Constitution of Man.

Sigourney's Letters to Mothers; ditto to Young Ladies; Young Lady's Friend; Language of Flowers; Poetry of Flowers; Queen of Flowers; Young Lady's Own Book; Hand Book of Needlework

Capt. Ross's Voyage; Embassy to China; Stewart's Sandwich Islands; Dr Humphrey's Foreign Tour; A Year in Spain; Parker's Rocky Mountains; Combe's Tour in the U States; Riley's Narrative; Travels in Egypt; Ellis's Polynesian Researches.

Millwright's Guide; 5000 Receipts; Cook's Own Book; Virginia Housewife; Complete Cookery; 75 Receipts; House Book; Treatise on Cattle; Mason's Farrier; Crabb's English Synonymes

Dictionary of Quotations; Natural History; Infantry and Artillery Tactics; Cooper's Military do.

A great variety of Fine and Cheap Bibles, of all sizes, Testaments, Prayer Books, and Hymn Books.

Scott's, Henry's, and Mant & D'Oyley's Commentaries on the Bible.

Dwight's Theology; McDowell's ditto; Brown's Bible Dictionary; Buck's Theological ditto; Jones's Church History; Sears' Bible Biography; Barnes' Notes; Miller on Church Government; ditto on Ruling Elders; ditto on Clerical Manners and Habits; Shuckford's Connections; The Preacher, (Skeletons of Sermons;) Philips' Life of Milne; Taylor's Ancient Christianity; History of the Inquisition; Apostolic Fathers; Wayland's Moral Science; Sprague's Lectures on Revivals; Newton on the Prophecies; Burder's Memoirs of Pious Women; Selections from Fenelon; Turner's Sacred History of the World; Young Christian; Great Teacher; Henry's Letters to an Anxious Inquirer; Bishop Doane on Public Catechising; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; Bishop Ives's Manual; Festivals and Fasts; Key to Revelations; Henry's Questions on Assembly's Catechism; Bible Questions; Taylor's Holy Living and Dying; Cruden's Concordance; Brown's ditto; Calmet's Dictionary; &c &c

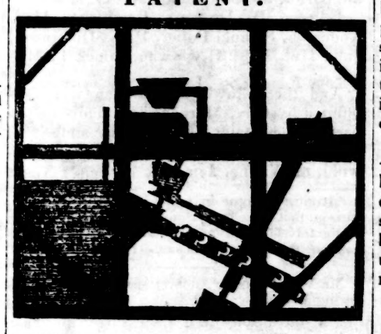
A few Law and Medical Books.

A great variety of Books for Children.

E. J. HALE.
Oct. 30.

The Inclined Water Wheel.

PATENT.



THIS valuable improvement in the application of water power, is now completed and in successful operation at the Cool Spring Mills in this Town. The invention was designed to save water in its operation, and thereby remedy the difficulty now existing on account of its scarcity. This wheel will perform the same labor with less than half the water required to drive the tub-wheel, and if applied in place of the flutter-wheel the saving must be still greater. The number of Mills (now in operation by these wheels) that become scarce of water in the summer, is supposed to average 80 or 90 per cent. If these Mills can be successfully operated with even half the water now required, it is obvious that the supply of water will be abundant.

The Inclined Water Wheel in its construction can be placed at any elevation to suit the condition of the pond, thereby securing a sufficient head above the wheel, which is important to all mills where the water is at any time liable to become scarce. In this particular the Inclined water wheel has a decided advantage above the Overshot, which requires a sufficient fall and constancy of water, and is also expensive in its construction: Whereas the Inclined Water Wheel can be built at much less expense—can be successfully applied to any mill or machinery that is propelled by water, and will run well in back water. This Wheel is said to rank in power with a high breast wheel, and can be geared with either cogs or bands, but the latter being considered cheaper and more durable, I have adopted them. Having obtained a Patent in December last, I have abstained from giving publicity to the invention, or offering to sell any Rights, until others, as well as myself, should become satisfied of its advantages. I am now ready to dispose of the right to use said invention by counties, districts and States—as also single rights. Millwrights, Mill owners, and the public generally are invited to call and examine the invention.

The machinery, as represented in the plate above, can be made more simple, by which one half of the expense of construction will be diminished, but the amount of water saved will be less. I shall have both modes of construction with a statement of materials for each, printed in handbills, which I design for those who wish further information on the subject.

JOHN T. GILMORE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1843 77-1y

Cooper's New Novel.

WYANDOTTE, 2 vols for 50 cents
Also, Sam Slick in England, 20 cents; Ten Thousand a Year, 50 cents; Charles O'Malley, 50 cents; Harry Lorrequer, 50 cents

The republication of Harper's Family Library, 25 cents a volume E J HALE

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1843.

Thos. N. Cameron *vs.* the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.—*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle, dec'd, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the Lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her Heirs at Law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.

77-6t JNO. McLAURIN.

Children's Toy Books,
For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having it in contemplation to leave the State, respectfully requests all those indebted to him by Note or Account, to call and settle the same, as he is in need of money.

He has on hand a few SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS, which will be sold low for Cash.

M. N. LEARY.
October 17, 1843. 76-3m

Just Received and for Sale,

THOMASTOWN LIME; Plaster Paris; Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 3; Cheese in boxes, a superior article; 100 kegs pure extra and No. 1 White Lead.

B. ROSE.
Sept. 18, 1843. 72tf

SWAIM'S EXECUTOR.

THE Subscriber has received a few copies of this Guide to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, founded on the Statute Law of North Carolina. (which has been radically changed since the publication of the Revised Statutes.)

For sale by E. J. HALE.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

CLOSING UP!

THE Subscriber has taken the house next door above the one recently occupied as a Store by J. C. & G. B. Atkins, for the purpose of closing up the business of said firm. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment.

Notes and Accounts due and remaining unpaid after the 1st January next, will be found in the hands of a collecting officer.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
Surviving Partner of J. C. & G. B. Atkins.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

A churlish editor of some newspaper published in the swamps of North Carolina prefaces "the following exquisite lines" (as the magazines call their poetry) with this cold, heartless, worldly hint to the enamored swain:

"The individual in Portsmouth, Virginia, who sent the following piece of poetry to a young lady in this place, is requested to pay the postage when he writes again."

Could the young lady have suggested this cruelty? For the sake of womankind, we hope not! That such a lover could pay postage! That hands fit to indite such strains could condescend to chase dirty coin into pocket corners! As soon ask great men to pay their debts, or demand of genius that it should—pay its board, or abandon its eccentric forgetfulness about tailors' bills.

What was twopence to such a poet as this—or he to twopence? He had that within him—but we detain the reader. His own enthusiasm will suggest what we would have said. We repeat that these are exquisite lines. If any doubt, we refer them to the morning newspapers for better, while we—rest in our own opinion:

THE TURKLE DOVE.

O don't you see that turkle dove
a settin on yander pine
lamenting for her own true love
as I have dun for mine.

O dont you see that crow so black
turnin to perfick white
if ever I do prove fals my deair
I will banish out of sight

O stay with me my deair say she
o stay with me for a while
whear ever I go I will return back againe
if it is ten thousand miles

ten thousand miles and more my deair
till my heart gives ees
ten thousand miles and more my deair
until our friends are pleased

that pleasing day will never come
from I look of an angry eye
but I can love you my deair says she
until the rolling seas runs dry

till the rolling seas runs dry my dear
and hard rocks melts with the sun
but I can love you my deair says she
till all these things are done

o who will shoe your pretty little feet
and who will glove your hands
and who will kiss your two sweet lips
when I am gone to the furint lands

my father will shoe my prutty little feet
and my mother will glove my hands
and you may kiss my two sweet lips
when you come from the furint lands

lourn this song for the sake of that lamenting dove.

SOFTLY WOO AWAY HER BREATH.

Softly woo away her breath,
Gentle death!
Let her leave thee with no strife,
Tender, mournful, murmuring Life!
She hath seen her happy day:
She hath had her bud and blossom:
Now she pales and shrinks away,
Earth, into thy gentle bosom!

She hath done her bidding here,
Angels dear!
Bear her perfect soul above,
Seraph of the skies—sweet Love!
Good she was, and fair in youth,
And her mind was seen to soar,
And her heart was wed to truth:
Take her, then, for evermore—
For ever—evermore!

Great Yield of Corn.—The farmers of Carroll county, Md. seem determined not to be beaten in producing the greatest yields of Corn. The Westminster Carrolltonian of Friday says:

"We published last year the product of extraordinary crops of corn raised in the Pipe Creek valley, in this county, by two of our farmers, Mr. Slingluff and Mr. Shriver, the result of which was 16 to 18 per acre. The quantity was so unusual [illegible] had their doubts about the accurate [illegible] not believing it possible that so [illegible] be raised on an acre. To test the [illegible] us-tus Shriver planted a 6-[illegible] which we [illegible] surveyed by Mr [illegible] gardn[illegible] nd found to contain 10 acres, [illegible] Off [illegible] above piece of ground he had gathered in 217 [illegible] ELS OF CORN making an average of 99 bushels and [illegible] peck per acre —the correctness of which was certified to by Mr. Jerome Ebaugh and Mr. Ephraim Murry, who assisted in measuring it."

An Interesting Case.—A venerable old wag by the name of Case, got marri[illegible] "out west" not long since, and he christen[illegible]d his first child "*Interesting.*"

FROM THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

TROUT FISHING IN "THE OLD NORTH STATE."

"Push her off, Tom. Stop! Have you put everything in?"

"Yes, Massa Hard. Dere is de basket wid de vittals—de gourd wid de earth worrum—de roaches—and de pocket pistol wid de gin—and de pole and de line, and ebry ting."

"Well, then, shove her off. Let her float down; only keep her head straight."

What a lovely morning. All nature seems as calm and serene as that peaceful quiet lake, embowered amongst gigantic cypress-trees and green waving water-willows, towards which we are slowly gliding. The sweet "south-west" just agitates the smallest, tiniest leaf, and scarcely adds a ripple to the glassy surface of the shady stream. Everything is still, save the feathered songsters of the grove, who are pouring forth their matin notes in thrilling, gushing sweetness. There, too, is that gallant, pugnacious little warrior, the Partridge, who in summer and in winter, "seed time and harvest," is never happy away from his mate: now seated on some old stump in the field, or on the highest panel of the fence, shouting out in defiance or in love—"Bob-white!" "Bob-white!" Hark! there too is the Post-boy's horn winding merrily, and there too is the sound of his horse's feet upon the bridge, as he trots more gaily along, cheered by the shrill "Ta-ra-la-ra," which tells the old fellow what he knows full well, that his route is nearly over. Yonder, seated on the highest limb of that old dead pine, is the buzzard, expanding his wangs, and but waiting for the cheering sun to dry the dew-drops of the night that have fallen upon them, ere he takes his flight in search of garbage. There, on the railing of the bridge, is the king-fisher, with his rattling cry, and top-knot slightly raised, looking down eagerly and intently into the river, ready to pounce down upon some frolicsome little fish as he emerges from the "bonnets" that fringe the banks. Below, wading with their long legs through the shoal water, are the blue and white heron, ever and anon darting forth with rapidity their enormous necks, and swallowing with greedy avidity the minnows and little frogs that come within their reach. There, too, on a snag in the stream, is the Indian hen, with her head and neck drawn in closely to her body, looking, when at rest, the most melancholy of winged fowls. And there is the wild duck, with her brood swimming gaily about. She waits to catch but one glance of us, and then with her cry of alarm, hurries with her startled young to some dark and secure retreat. There, too, across swims a gallant stag; he seems in haste; he revelled (he thinks) too late in that pea-field on the opposite bank. And there, tied to the bank by a grape-vine, is a "Big Ton Timber Raft," and on the "Landing," scores of "Barrels of Tar," just waiting a "good fresh" to be wafted to "Georgetown market."

It is yet early. The voice of the overseer, calling up the hands to work, is not yet heard. Neither falls on my ear the musical, but homely sound of "Co-suk,—co-suck,—co-wench," from the dusky milk-maid. The limpid stream, too, shadows forth clearly the trees and flowers on its verdant banks. And, as we sail along, the wave of our cypress "dug boat" but slightly agitating the water-lily, which, lazily reposing on the surface, just raises its modest head to be admired by us for a moment, and by us perhaps to be no more seen forever. Let him who is at war with the world, and in whose bosom its strifes and its discords have raised a storm of evil passions ready to break out and end in misery and perhaps death, but step with us into our frail bark, glide gently down with us, see nature as we now see it, hear it as we now hear it, and if he be not a demon in spirit, he shall in a few moments land upon the flowery banks a wiser and a better man, at peace and in charity with all the world.

We reached the beauteous lake, and fixed our tackle. Fastening our boat to the projecting limb of an old cypress, we commenced our sport. "Tom, hook me on that yellow roach. Not there—*there*, just behind that back fin—just there, only a little nearer to the tail. That will do. Tom, look there; see those air-bubbles: there's a big fellow about." Easily and lightly I throw in the tempting bait. He plays well. I place my rod across my lap, while I bait my perch line. I look up and discover that my "roach" runs towards shore, a certain indication of the proximity of some fish of prey. Gently I lay down my perch line, and take up my trout rod. "Pop" goes my cork, and out of sight in an instant, carrying with it the whole line, and slightly bending the end of the rod. I give a little scientific twitch to hook him; I feel of him—he won't stand it. Off he goes, so suddenly and furiously that he bends my rod nearly double before I can give him line, and slightly cracks it.

"Hold it straight out, Mass Hard; gib em all de pole. Dat trout all sorts ob a feller. Let em run."

"Tom, do you think the line will hold him?"

"Dat line hang any nigger in dis county. I wish dat nigger dat hit me in de eye last Sattady night, dat blong to old Mass Daniel, had em r[illegible]n em neck, I lay I no cry; ha, ha, ha, [illegible]ew!"

Aro[illegible]d around plays the fish, fairly bea[illegible]ater with the line, and making it w[illegible]. I bear upon him again. He dart[illegible] His strength seems undiminished[illegible] him now gently towards the surfac[illegible]g the line just tight. He rises, and a[illegible] top, whirls and strikes the lin[illegible] his tail so violently that the [illegible] my hand. I see that one more [illegible], and he's off; so I give him line, [illegible] to the bottom he goes. Now for a moment he is still, now he dashes full up the lake, now down, and now up again. I bear on him—one short pull more, and he gives up. A few short and light struggles, and I "land" in the boat to my great delight, and that of my humble companion, a fine eight pound trout that would excite an appetite under the very ribs of death.

Tom turns quickly, and I look in the direction of his line, the whole of which he had placed under his leg while watching my exploit. Away goes his cork. Tom (like "William the trouble toe," which children play,) is a good fisherman, but somehow forgetting his usual caution, gives the line a tremendous jerk, when up out of the water comes a monstrous terrapin, of the yellow sort, and "souse" back he falls, taking with him Tom's hook. Tom, shaking his head, growls out, "Dam dat tarpin. I loss my hook, and him blue hook, too—I aint hab em but two week. I wish Mass Kurnel Watson hab de law pass, when de Norf Kalina Sembly pass dat toder law bout 'Pamlica' tarpin, dat no turkle should bite at de hook. Why de law no let people take outer de State de turkle and de tarpin and de cooter, dam if I know—ha, ha, ha. Well, dat hook loss."

"Why, Tom, never mind the hook; here's another. How the deuce do you know anything about that Tarrapin Act?"

"When I in town, I hear dat young lawyer dat run agin dat oder gentleman, dey call 'old Roan,' talking bout it. De way he make old Roan 'squat' in de Cort-house dere want slow. He smart for true."

"Tom, what's your politics?"

"Why, lookee, Master, I's a man what fishes wid all de gentlemen dat comes here fishing; sometime wid whig, sometime wid dimmicrat. I sorter fabor Mass Cumsey Johnson. But I nullify—I state right—I tween em all; I know which side my bread butter. I no fool, if I'm nigger—ha, ha, ha. I no trow way money for polities."

We pursued our sport with pretty good luck; now throwing out a cat, now a perch, now losing a bait, now a trout, and now having a roach's head bit off by a plaguey "tarpin," for which he received the loud malediction of Tom (for Tom is a licensed fellow), and a secret curse from myself. At length the sun (for it was now very warm) drove us to the shore, where, under the spreading branches of a gnarled and knotty oak, we took a pull at the "Pocket Pistol," and eat our snack with a hearty relish.

Rise early in the morning—take the quiet, soothing sail that we did down sweet Lumber River, pursue the sport immortalized by "gentle Izaak Walton" with the same success that we did, land under a cool and refreshing shade, lay down your fishing-jacket, spread upon it the lunch, neatly stowed in your basket by the hands of friendship or love, and then tell me, did you ever eat with greater relish the costly viands scientifically prepared by a disciple of UDE or BEDE? or ever felt more thankful for the good gifts of Providence, and that he had cast your lot in the "Old,"—the "good Old North State?" God bless her!

An Easy Tempered Man.—We were much amused by a story told of a stuttering man not many leagues from "Vermont," who unfortunately became possessed of a pair of "breachy" cattle. He offered them for sale, but such was their reputation for tearing down and getting over fences that nobody wished to buy. At length a stranger came to look at them, and, inquiring into their dispositions, was told by the owner that they never "t-t-t-troubled him in any way." Satisfied with the price, the stranger purchased and paid down for them. It was not long before he returned and claimed damages.

"They tear down my best fences," said he.

"I th-th-think it qu-qu-quite likely," replied the seller, coolly.

"And I understand that they served you in the same way."

"I sh-should think they did."

"But (exclaimed the indignant purchaser) didn't you tell me they never troubled you in any way?"

"To be s-s-su-shure I did," answered the other; "the f-f-fact is, I never let s-s-su-such things trouble me."

A New Stock Premium.—In noticing the coming Fair of the Adams County, Miss. Agricultural Society, the editor of the Natches "Free Trader" gives us the following paragraph, which he desires his lady readers to "skip:"—

"It has been privately whispered into our ear, and we now communicate it to our readers in the most strictly confidential manner, trusting it will go no further (our married friends will of course not tell their wives) that a very pretty *miniature cap* is in the course of construction, to be given as a premium for the prettiest b—a—b—y, exhibited."

Great pulling of caps is expected.

A Good Match.—"How has your daughter married, Mrs. Simpkins? Pretty well, I hope."

"Very well, I thank you, Mrs. Tompkins. Her husband wears ruffles on his shirt, a long tailed coat, leads the singing at church, and expects to be made a captain of militia."

A Case and an Example.—Yesterday a man of middle age, living in the town of ——, came into the Savings Bank and laid one hundred dollars on the counter, with the following exclamation: "Two years ago I was a drinker, but came to the determination to sign the Washingtonian pledge. I then owed seventy five dollars, which I have since paid. I have, from my earnings, supported my family in a decent manner, and laid aside this money, which I now wish to deposite; and I can say more, that I am $500 better in my mind and feelings."

New Haven Herald.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At a meeting of Delegates from a portion of the Counties composing the 5th Congressional District of North Carolina, assembled in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Tuesday the 14th of November, 1843,

On motion of E. L. Winslow, Angus R. Kelly, Esq. of Moore County, was appointed President; Col. John Eason of Johnston County, and John Buffalow of Wake County, Vice Presidents; and Nathan J. Myatt of Wake, and James Dodd of Cumberland, Secretaries.

The names of Delegates being called, the following appeared and took their seats, viz:

From Wake County.—Nathan J. Myatt, John Buffalow, and Jacob Mordecai.

From Moore County.—Thomas B. Tyson, Angus R. Kelly, and Daniel McCrummen.

From Johnston County.—Blackman W. Lee and John Eason.

From Cumberland County.—Jonathan Evans, Edward J. Hale, David McNeill, John M. Rose, Colin McRae, John Cade, John Shaw, E. L. Winslow, C. J. Orrell, James Dodd, Hector McNeill, Walter Draughon, John M. Carver, F. W. Pleasants, John D. Cameron, Peter McLean, John Winslow, Arch'd Graham, Duncan McCormick, John McLauchlin, Christopher Munroe.

The Convention being organized, the President returned thanks for the honor conferred on him, and stated the object for which it had met.

On motion of E. J. Hale,

Resolved, That a Committee of five Delegates be appointed by the Chair to report forthwith upon such matters as may require the action of this Convention.

The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed, viz: Messrs. E. J. Hale, David McNeill, Jacob Mordecai, Blackman W. Lee, and Thomas B. Tyson.

This Committee subsequently reported through Mr. Hale, the following preamble and resolution:—

The immense importance of the National and State Elections which will take place in North Carolina in the course of the next twelve months, is too manifest to escape the attention of this Convention, constituted though it be with reference to only one of those elections. The occasion demands, in the opinion of the Convention, the strenuous exertion of every faculty at the command of the Whig party. No honorable effort should be left untried, to maintain the supremacy of those principles on which rest the pillars of our Republican government, and to ensure the election of faithful and competent men to carry out those principles.

As the head of our National Administration, we look only to HENRY CLAY of Kentucky. There are other faithful men in the Whig ranks; but no man so fully unites all the requisites of long experience, patriotism which never despaired in the darkest hour, talents equal to any emergency, honesty which has lived down the single suspicion which party malignity ever attempted to fasten upon it, candor which knows no concealments, but goes straight forward in the pursuit of objects to which duty leads. A faithful disciple of the Republican school, he understands and will carry out its principles. Thoroughly imbued with American feelings, he will take care to sustain every American interest. The honor and prosperity of the country may be safely intrusted in his hands, for he is "honest, capable, and faithful to the Constitution."

To guide the helm in our own State, (as a fit successor to our present able and faithful Governor,) we look with equal unanimity to WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of Orange. Distinguished for unbending integrity, for ardent patriotism, for sound and practical talents, for untiring industry in the discharge of public and private duty, there could not be a more happy union of the sterling virtues for which the Old North State is proverbial. He has the love and admiration of the Whig party, and the entire respect of our political opponents. No man has said, and no man can say, aught against his public or private character; and his nomination, if it did not prevent opposition, would at least disarm it of its weapons. Under such a leader, we cannot fear defeat, nor regret success. Whilst, however, we unite in this nomination, we will heartily sustain the action of the State Convention, let its choice fall on any competent and true Whig.

But we shall have still another duty to perform.—The incompetent and unfaithful majority which wasted the time and funds of the last Legislature in a most inglorious warfare upon the interests of the people and of the State, should not be permitted again to rule in the public councils. If they were sincere in their furious war against the Banks, they were most unfaithful servants, inasmuch as, with full power, they provided *no* one measure of relief from the pretended evils of those Institutions. If they were *not* sincere, they should be taught that North Carolina is too honest to tolerate a set of demagogues, who foist themselves upon the public only by means of the grossest deception.

Looking forward to these momentous occasions, we exhort every Whig to be on the alert, to exert all his influence in the good cause, to do his duty fully and faithfully. And as a leading step towards organization and success, it is hereby recommended that Clay Clubs be formed in the several counties composing this District, and that every effort be made, individually and collectively, to disseminate correct and full information on all political points.

Resolved, That ——— be and is hereby appointed to Represent this District in the Baltimore Convention, and that he be instructed faithfully to carry out the views above expressed so far as they are applicable to that Convention. And that in case he be prevented from attending, ——— is hereby appointed in his place.

The first question being on filling the blanks in the above resolution, it was, on motion of Col. John M. Rose,

Resolved, That in the selection of a Delegate to the National Convention, this Convention vote by Counties,—each County to be entitled to as many votes as it has members of the General Assembly of the State.

On motion, a short recess was taken for the purpose of enabling the Delegates from the several Counties to make choice of a name to fill the first blank. When the Convention again assembled, it was ascertained that HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. of Wake was duly elected. A recess was again taken to fill the second blank, which resulted in the choice of EDWARD L. WINSLOW, of Cumberland.

The preamble and resolution were then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mordecai of Wake,

Resolved, unanimously, That the manifold evils which have resulted to the Nation from the thoughtless selection, by the Harrisburg Convention, of a treacherous and incompetent person to fill the second office in the Union, impress deeply upon us the duty of guarding against a recurrence of so great a calamity. Wherefore our Delegate is particularly requested to vote for no man to fill that office, save one of tried fidelity to the principles of the Whig party, and cordial friendship for its great leader.

On motion, a Committee consisting of Messrs. John Winslow, John M. Rose, David McNeill, Jacob Mordecai, and E. J. Hale, was appointed to notify Messrs. Miller and Winslow of their appointment.

On motion of Major Orrell, the proceedings of this Convention were directed to be published in the Fayetteville Observer, the Raleigh Register, Star, and Clarion.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were voted to its officers. And the Convention thereupon adjourned.

A. R. KELLY, *Pres't.*
JOHN EASON, JOHN BUFFALOW, *V. Pres'ts.*
NATHAN J. MYATT, JAMES DODD, *Secretaries.*

WHIG MEETING IN MONTGOMERY.

In pursuance of public notice previously given, a meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Montgomery County was held in Lawrenceville on the 11th November, 1843.

On motion of Thomas Pemberton, Esq., Hon. E. Deberry was appointed Chairman, and Calvin W. Wooley and John A. Lilly requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman in a chaste and pertinent address, Calvin J. Cochran offered the following Resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Whig party of Montgomery do cordially approve of the proposed Whig Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 7th day of December next, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Governor of North Carolina, and appointing two State Delegates to attend a National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next, for the purpose of nominating Whig Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That they also approve of the proposed District Convention, to be held in the town of Lawrenceville on the 3d of January next, for the purpose of appointing a Delegate to attend the Baltimore Convention for the nominations as above referred to.

3. *Resolved*, That the following persons be appointed Delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Raleigh for the purposes specified in the first Resolution, viz: Calvin Rush, Capt. John Robinson, Kenneth Chisholm, Dr. Joseph Ewing, Asa W. Chambers, C. J. Cochran, D. A. Boyd, James McCaskill, Martin Gillis, David Bruton, Wm. B. Jordan, B. S. Allen, Jesse Smitherman, Wm. Auman, Goodman Cornelison, P. C. Saunders, George Coggins, Willis Morgan, Wilson Bruton, Thomas L. Cotton, N. P. Harris, B. W. Simmons, E. H. Smith, Green Davis, B. T. Coggins, Preston W. Wooley, Wm. G. Deberry, James C. Roper, Thomas Pemberton, Martin McAulay, Thomas E. Scarbrough, Solomon V. Simons, and Albert T. Robinson.

4. *Resolved*, That the following persons be appointed Delegates to attend the District Convention to be held in Lawrenceville, conformably to the second Resolution, viz: Martin Rush, John E. Chambers, Miles Rush, David Harris, Rowland Harris, Neill Gillis, William Butler, Jr., William Bruton, Jr., Locky Simmons, James Batten, Jr., David Wright, George Allen, Allen H. Johnson, Elijah Sugg, Capt. Nathan W. Smart, Col. A. H. Saunders, Neill Hurly, Selby Hearne, Reuben Morris, Zebedee Russel, Eli Russel, Eli Harris, Esq., Dr. John M. Worth, E. H. Davis, George Bruton, Dr. Jno. H. Montgomery, Jno. Deberry, William Livingston, John McAulay, Peter Richardson, Oliver Wylie, Esq., Jesse Haywood, Archibald Williams, and John Livingston.

All of which Resolutions and appointments were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, further, That WILLIAM A. GRAHAM be recommended as a suitable person for Candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina.

Resolved, further, That HENRY CLAY be recommended as the most suitable person as a Candidate for President of the United States.

On motion of Calvin J. Cochran,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer, Greensborough Patriot, and Southern Citizen.

EDMUND DEBERRY, *Ch'n.*
C. W. WOOLEY, J. A. LILLY, *Secretaries.*

WHIG MEETING IN COLUMBUS.

At a meeting of the Whig party, held in Whiteville on Tuesday the 14th November, Col. Josiah Maultsby was called to the Chair, and R. L. Byrne appointed Secretary.

The objects of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, Messrs. Josiah Powell, William M. Baldwin, and Alfred Smith, were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions to be submitted to the meeting, and after being absent a short time, they reported the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, we believe that the political condition of our country is such as demands at the hands of every true patriot his earnest endeavors to avert the impending evils, and remedy, as far as in his power, the consequences of the misrule of the present accidental President, who, by apostacy, and departure from his solemn pledges, has endeavored to barter away the privileges secured to us under the Constitution, and offered the public offices of the country as the rewards for pliant submission in subserviency to the one man power.

1. *Resolved*, That the Whigs of Columbus are deeply sensible of the great importance of the issue of the Elections which are to decide upon the elevation of a suitable person to take the helm of state in this juncture of our national affairs, and fill the Gubernatorial Chair of the Old North State; and that they hear with peculiar pleasure of the triumph of Whig principles as demonstrated in the recent Elections of Maryland, Georgia, &c., and regard them as the harbingers of a great and glorious victory in November next.

2. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve of the nomination of a suitable person as a Candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of this State, by the Convention to be holden in Raleigh on the 7th December next; and while we have our own preferences, we also have entire confidence in the ability and sound Whig principles of the many gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connexion with said office, and promise our hearty support to the nominee of the Convention.

3. *Resolved*, That we approve of the holding a Convention in the town of Wilmington, or some other suitable place, of Delegates from this Congressional District, to appoint a suitable person to represent this District in the Baltimore Convention, to be held next May, to nominate Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

4. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint fifteen Delegates to represent this County at Raleigh, and eight Delegates to represent the Whigs of Columbus at the District Convention.

5. *Resolved*, That, while we will give undivided support to the individuals who may receive the nomination as Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of these United States, we cannot but express our hope that the choice may devolve upon that pure patriot and distinguished statesman and supporter of the rights of man, HENRY CLAY of Kentucky; and that we will hail with enthusiastic delight his nomination, and pledge ourselves to give him a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, to secure his election to the Chief Magistracy.

Pursuant to the 4th Resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed to the Raleigh Convention:—

Daniel D. Campbell, Josiah Powell, Josiah Maultsby, Chester Rockwell, James High, John Best, John G. Bellamy, Henry Long, John Moore, Jas. Blackman, Alvy Smith, Daniel Coleman, Haynes Lennon, John Harrison, R. L. Byrne.

To the District Convention.

Wm. M. Baldwin, James Smith, John W. Rouse, Bryan Coleman, Hardy Duncan, Francis Lennon, Glasgow Prigen, David J. Smith.

Resolved, That a copy of the same be printed in the Fayetteville Observer.

JOSIAH MAULTSBY, *Chairman.*
R. L. BYRNE, *Secretary.*

WHIG MEETING IN BLADEN.

The Whigs of Bladen County, met in Elizabeth, on the evening of the 7th inst. George Cromartie, was called to the chair, and Dr. D. B. Gillespie, appointed secretary. The object of the meeting was brief explained by the chairman, when a committee consisting of R. E. Tre[illegible], Angus Taylor, C. G. Wright, and [illegible] Smith, was raised to prepare resoluti[illegible], who submitted the following.

WHEREAS in the opinion of this [illegible] has arisen in the political condition [illegible] which calls loudly for the action of [illegible] ot,—when the misrule and apostacy [illegible] President of these United St[illegible] sovereigns of the land, should[illegible] and by the peaceful means appoin[illegible] stitution, assert through the ballot box[illegible] to the cause of truth and good governm[illegible]

And whereas it has been determined [illegible]risis [illegible]ntry, [illegible]patri[illegible]idential [illegible]hat the [illegible]rength, [illegible]the Con[illegible]

of North Carolina to hold a Convention in Raleigh, on the 7th of December next, to nominate a candidate for Governor of this State, and by the Whigs of this Congressional District to hold a Convention at [illegible] for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent this District at the Convention to be holden at Baltimore, in May next: therefore

Resolved, That the Whigs of Bladen County, do heartily approve of the said Conventions; that they deem these peaceful measures of the people in their primary assemblies, highly conducive to the promotion of the extension of their Civil Rights, and that each County of the State and District should be fully represented in said Conventions.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint twenty-five delegates to represent this County in the Convention to be holden at Raleigh in December next, to nominate a Candidate for Governor, and to appoint two delegates to represent this State at the Convention to be holden at Baltimore in May next, to nominate a Candidate for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this County in the District Convention to be held in [illegible] to appoint a delegate to represent this District in the Baltimore Convention.

Resolved, That we have entire and unlimited confidence in the patriotism and sound Whig principles of the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial Office. And that we will give our undivided support to the nominee of the Convention.

Resolved, That the Whigs of this County will hail with acclamation the nomination of HENRY CLAY as their Candidate for the highest office within the gift of a free people; that his firm adherence to the cause of the people, his bold assertion of their rights, and his untiring efforts to keep unfurled the broad stars and stripes of this great nation upon the sea and land, can only be rewarded by his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation.

Delegates to the State Convention, appointed under the second resolution. D. T. Melvin, Edmund Richardson, Col. A. Byrne, N. Patterson, John Smith, T. Dunham, T. C. Smith, N. Kelly, H. Shipman, D. Cromartie, R. E. Troy, R. S. Gillespie, J. W. Russ, Jos. Gillespie, Dr. W. S. Andres, Col. J. O. Daniel, D. McMillan, J. McDougald, A. Atkinson, J. W. Cromartie, P. Cromartie, E. Lewis, D. Lewis, W. H. Beatty, W. W. Andres, and on motion, the names of the chairman and secretary were added.

Delegates to the District Convention, appointed under the third resolution. J. D. Russ, jr., S. Lloyd, J. B. Brown, jr., Major N. McDougald, M. Kelly, Jno. McNorton, C. G. Wright, Angus Taylor, A. Kelly, D. King.

On motion of J. W. Russ, it was resolved that this meeting recommend South Washington as the place, and the third Thursday of January as the time, for the meeting of the District Convention.

(Our Bladen friends will have seen that Wilmington as the place, and the 22d February as the time, for the meeting of the District Convention, have been recommended by several counties of the District. *Ed. Chronicle.*)

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Chronicle and Fayetteville Observer.

GEORGE CROMARTIE, Ch'n.
D. B. GILLESPIE, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TEMPERANCE MEETING NI ANSON.

According to previous notice, a general Temperance Meeting was held in the Town of Wadesborough on Monday, 30th October.

On motion of James L. Terry, Hampton B. Hammond, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Nathan Beverly requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly explained by the Rev. A. B. Smith, it was ascertained that the following Societies of the County were represented, viz: Wadesborough, Cedar Creek, Brown Creek, Gould's Fork, Concord, Union, Lebanon, and Salem.

Rev. A. B. Smith then moved that the Chair appoint a Committee consisting of one member from the delegation of each Society, to draw up and report resolutions expressive of the meeting;—whereupon the Chair appointed the following Committe, viz: Rev. A. B. Smith, Wadesborough; Joseph P. Smith, Cedar Creek; Exum Saunders, Brown Creek; Col. Geo. D. Boggan, Gould's Fork; David C. Lilly, Esq. Concord; James L. Terry, Union; Aaron Steagall, Lebanon; and Rev. M. P. Myers, Salem.

The Committee, after a short absence, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we view with deep interest the late advances which the Temperance cause has been making in our county; and whereas, Temperance Societies have been formed in different parts of the county without any special bond of union or concert of action: and whereas, union and concert of action are very desirable. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the Wadesborough Temperance Society be considered the principal or parent Society of the county, and auxiliary to the State Temperance Society, and that all the other Societies of the county be considered as its auxiliaries.

2. *Resolved*, That all the above said auxiliary Societies report annually to the parent Society of the county, between the months of January and June, and that the said parent Society report annually to the State Temperance Society.

3. *Resolved*, That the parent Society hold its Anniversary meeting on the 4th day of July, in each and every year, and appoint some suitable person to deliver an Address on such occasion; and that it is recommended, and very desirable, that the members of all the auxiliary Societies, or as many of them as may find it convenient, attend said Anniversary meetings.

On motion of Rev. A. B. Smith, the Secretary was directed to spread the above report upon the Journals of the parent Society, and transmit a copy to all the auxiliary Societies in the county.

On motion, the business of the meeting was suspended, to hear a Temperance address from Mr. Elijah Sinclair; who, upon being conducted to the stand, delivered a very eloquent, appropriate, and searching address, setting forth in vivid colors the destructive evil of intemperance in its various bearings—national, political, social, and physical.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following delegates to attend the State Temperance Convention to be held in Raleigh:

A. Myers, Rev. A. B. Smith, Rev. W. A. Morris, D. A. Covington, Joseph P. Smith, D. C. Lilly, Esq., N. Beverly, Col. R. J. Raiford, Jas. L. Terry, and W. R. Leak.

On motion of D. C. Lilly, Esq., the name of the Chairman was added to the delegation.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editors of the Fayetteville Observer and the North Carolinian, with a request that they publish them.

H. B. HAMMOND, *Chairman.*
NATHAN BEVERLY, *Secretary.*

SPLENDID

LOTTERIES.

50,000 Dollars!

SPLENDID

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class 58, for 1843, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, December 9, 1843.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of $50,000, 1 of $20,000, 1 of $10,000, 1 of $7,000, 1 of $5,[illegible] Prizes of $1,000, 50 of [illegible] &c.

[illegible]ottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

Twenty [illegible]-H[illegible]			[illegible]ers $2 50,	
Certificates	[illegible]acks		Tickets	$140 00
Ditto	ditto	26 half	ditto	70 00
Ditto	ditto	26 quarter	ditto	35 00

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers*,
Washington City, D. C.

November 16, 1843. 81-td-pd

☞ Other Schemes in next Observer.

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

The eighth annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company commenced at the Company's Office in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 9th inst. H'y Bryan, of Edgecombe, presided as chairman during the first day's proceedings, and in his absence from town, Benj. D. Battle, of Edgecombe, for the balance of the time. Wyatt Moye, of Edgecombe, and W. A. Wright, of Wilmington, acted as Secretaries. 3082 shares owned by individuals were represented, either by the holders in person, or by their proxies, and for the 6000 shares owned by the State, Governor Morehead appeared as the representative.

The President of the Corporation, Gov. Dudley, submitted the usual report of the operations of the Company for the past year, which was read and accepted.

The Examining committee, consisting of James Griswold, John McRae, and Henry Nutt, appointed at the previous meeting, also made their report, which was accepted.

From these reports we take a few items of general interest.

Amount of receipts of Rail Road from all sources, say passengers, freight, and mail, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1843,	122,108 72	
Disbursements of R. Road for the same period,	70,176 09	
		$51,932 63
Amount of receipts from Steam Boats, from all sources, say passengers, freight, and mail, for the same period,	104,064 27	
Disbursements of Steam Boats for the same period	77,990 08	26,074 19
Total am't of profits from R. R. & S. B		$78,006 82

Comparative monthly receipts and expenditures for the years 1841, 1842, *and* 1843.

Average m'thly rec'ts of R. R. for				1841,	$13,552 34
do.	do.	do.	do.	1842,	10,736 69
do.	do.	do.	do.	1843,*	10,175 73
Av'ge m'thly rec'ts of S. Boats for				1841,	11,216 69
do.	do.	do.	do.	1842,	8,496 71
do.	do.	do.	do.	1843,*	8,672 02
Av'ge m'thly expenses of R. R. for				1841,	10,918 76
do.	do.	do.	do.	1842,	8,818 85
do.	do.	do.	do.	1843,	5,818 01
Av'ge m'thly expenses of S. B. for				1841,	9,213 85
do.	do.	do.	do.	1842,	7,825 93
do.	do.	do.	do.	1843,	6,499 17

The annual current expenses of the Company for the year ending 30th September, 1843, compared with the previous year, have been reduced $49,170 94, and would have been still further reduced but for the loss of provisions, fixtures, &c., by the fire, which to replace have cost the Company about $8000.

The gentlemen whose names follow were elected Directors for the year ensuing on the part of the Stockholders.

Edward B. Dudley, *President*, Alex. Anderson, Samuel Potter, P. K. Dickinson, John Hill, Robt. H. Cowan, James T. Miller.

And the following gentlemen were appointed by Gov. Morehead Directors on the part of the State: E. P. Hall, and A. J. DeRosset, jr., of Wilmington, James Griswold, of Wayne, James S. Battle, of Nash.

* It must be borne in mind in making the comparison, that since early Spring, during the best part of the travelling season, the rate of fare has been about one third less than before.—*Wil. Chronicle.*

Mr. Webster in his Andover speech makes the following assertion:

"A tariff does not necessarily increase prices. The year after the present one was established, many articles embraced in its provisions were considerably lower than they had before been. Here is a statement respecting certain ones.

NEW YORK, 6th November, 1843.

My Dear Sir:—In conformity with my promise on Saturday last, I now send you the annexed statement of prices of articles of American manufacture in this city, in the months of July, August and September of 1842, and the corresponding months of 1843.

Prices of Nails in 1842.	*Prices of Nails in* 1843.
July, 4½ to 4½ cts. per lb.	July, 3¾ cents per lb.
Aug., 4½ to 4½ " "	Aug. 4 " "
Sept., 4½ to 4¾ " "	Sept. 4 " "
Prices best Pen. Pig Iron in 1842.	*Prices best Pen. Pig Iron in* 1843.
July, Aug. and Sept. $30 pr. ton.	July, Aug. and Sept. $25 per ton.
Penn. Rolled Bar Iron, 1842.	*Penn. Rolled Bar Iron,* 1843.
July, Aug. and to Sept. 10, $70.	July, Aug. and Sept. $65,
From Sept. 10 to Oct. 1, $75.	

Since August, 1842, there have been but very few, if any, nails manufactured in this country of imported iron. Prior to January, 1842, the bulk of nails sold in this market were from Swedes iron, when the wholesale price of that description of iron seldom reached so low a point as $80 per ton. Since August, 1842, the price has ranged from $70 to 75 per ton. Competition among American manufacturers (aided, probably by low prices in Europe) has reduced the prices of bar iron and nails in this country. Prices of iron in Europe have been depressed in consequence of our Tariff, and consequently it is the operation of the Tariff alone which now enables the consumer to purchase these articles at their present reduced rates.

Since writing the above, a friend has furnished me with the following facts relative to the prices of Scotch pig iron in this city, and also in Scotland, in August, 1842, and August, 1843:

Say, in Aug. 1842, the price in this city was $25 per ton.

Do. 1843, do. do. 23 50 per ton.

Say, Do. 1842, the price of same iron in Scotland was £2 15s. per ton.

In August, 1843, it would be £2 per ton."

We believe there is no complaint made that any article that is now manufactured to any considerable extent, in this country, bears a higher price than it did before the tariff was put on.

The above letter refers to prices in the year 1842, compared with those of 1843. If the comparison had been traced back for ten years it would have illustrated the fact that there has been a regular decline in prices.

Do you Chew?—In the United States, with a population of $17,000,000, the annual consumption of tobacco is 108,000,000 pounds—equal to seven pounds for every man woman and suckling in the country.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

We learn from the New Orleans Bulletin that Messrs. Williams and Hoxley, Commissioners on the part of the Texian Government, arrived in Matamoras on the 18th ultimo to treat with General Woll on the terms of the armistice existing between Mexico and Texas; and that Gen. Woll (who was at Sabinas, 150 miles from Matamoros) had appointed Cols. Yhare and Montero to confer and arrange articles with the representatives of the Texian Republic.

FIREMEN'S RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

On Saturday evening our city was again disgraced by a brutal conflict between two of the fire companies of this city—the Weccacoe and Fairmount—and we understand that a member of the Weccacoe lost an eye, and a member of the New Market Company, of Baltimore, several of whom participated in the outrageous scene, was so badly beaten that it was deemed necessary to carry him to the Hospital. During the night there were several other conflicts. The Sabbath was not permitted to pass over in quietness, but was marked by a conflict at the corner of Sixth and Chesnut street, even more outrageous than those of the evening preceding. This riot came off about one o'clock, and many of the combatants were spattered with blood, drawn from themselves, or those with whom they had been fighting; one of them was carried into the store of Mr. Durand, badly wounded by the blow of a fire horn upon the head, and others were severely cut and bruised. Such flagrant outrages as the above require no comment. The feeling of an outraged community will speak at once against the violation of the proprieties of the Sabbath day, and the law, and call not only for a remedy against their future recurrence, but also for a severe punishment of the offenders.

Further Outrage!—Some time during yesterday afternoon, as we understand it, a party of the members of the New Market Fire Company of Baltimore were attacked, and severely beaten, in the north-western part of the city, by a number of persons, either members of, or in the habit of "running" with the Good-Will Hose Company. To revenge this, the bell of the Fair Mount Engine Company was tolled late in the afternoon, as if for a fire, and a large party started off, taking with them the Tender of the Fairmount Engine. On coming up to the house of the Good-Will Hose, a party emerged from it, from among whom several guns were fired, and these and other demonstrations caused the Engine men to retreat precipitately, leaving their Tender behind, which was forthwith taken possession of by the Hose men, who, after taking from it the hose upon the reel, broke it into pieces.

About eight o'clock last evening, a party of men again proceeded to attack the Good-Will Hose Company. A large crowd, some five hundred or more, was gathered around the house, and as the attacking party advanced they were received with a volley of musketry. An instant retreat was the consequence, and the Hose men pursued the fugitives as far as Schuylkill Eighth street, (quite a considerable distance) occasionally firing a shot at them as they fled.

Up to eleven o'clock the crowds remained around the Hose House, and it was very dangerous to approach it as shots were frequently fired. Several persons were injured.

Gabriel Harvey was shot in the back of the head, and is dangerously wounded; John Morris was shot in the back of the head and in the arm; and Nicholas Fulmer was severely wounded in the face with buck-shot. We heard that a ball passed through the hat of one of the retreating party, and that two others received shots in the legs.

The Sheriff who was temporarily absent from the city, as soon as he was apprized of the outrages, took active measures to prevent a recurrence of them, and was engaged until a late hour last night in perfecting his arrangements.—*Phila. U. S. Gazette.*

From the North American we learn that a most disgraceful affair took place at the National Theatre on Saturday night. The paper says:

"The house was crowded, and two-thirds of the audience were firemen, the performances being for the benefit of one of the companies. In the midst of the performance, a fight took place which lasted for some minutes, and in which one or two individuals were beaten nearly to death, and several injured. The firemen most active in this outrageous scene were members of the Fairmount Engine and Weccacoe Hose Companies; and we regret to add that a number of the New Market Fire Company of Baltimore, who are sojourning for a few days with the Philadelphia firemen, were active participants in the row."

Postscript—4½ o'clock, P. M.—The New Market Fire Company, after having rendered themselves notorious for their drunken and riotous conduct during their stay in our city, succeeded, thank heaven, in getting on board the Baltimore boat, with their apparatus, at 4 o'clock, under an escort of some 600 or 800 police. Not less than 8000 or 10,000 spectators were present. Symptoms of disorder manifested itself in every section of the city, and numerous arrests were made.

A Prediction that will be Verified.—The last "Republican," speaking of the "Enquirer's" publication of Mr. Van Buren's "letter," says:

"The Whig press has been for some time calling for the letter now published—the Richmond Enquirer's reasons for withholding it, are doubtless good ones; and of course his mind is perfectly satisfied with the "clear light," now shed. We profess to no such clairvoyance, the Indiana letter we never could understand; as to that of February 28th, it has to be sure the advantage in brevity, but does not so far as we can see, exceed the other as to intelligibility. This, however, is of little importance—the decided stand taken by the Globe and the Enquirer against the Syracuse Convention must soon bring out Mr. Van Buren on the Tariff, or if it does not, what matter? say what he will, do what he will, right or wrong, he cannot be elected, and all this chicanery, and manœuvring, to secure for him the nomination, if it succeed, will lead but to one end, the certain defeat of our party."

With what propriety can the Enquirer complain of the Whigs for predicting the "certain defeat" of Mr. Van Buren, when a "DEMOCRAT" who supported Mr. Van Buren in his last canvass, and who is as ardently opposed to Mr. Clay as the Enquirer himself, makes the same prediction?

Petersburg Intelligencer.

Gen. Alfred Dockery.—A correspondent of the "Fayetteville Observer" nominates the gentleman, whose name heads this paragraph, for Governor, and pays a most just and eloquent tribute to his numerous virtues of the head and heart. With such a man as Gen. D. in every County in the State, Loco Focoism would soon run to seed.

Raleigh Register.

The Effect of Whig Measures.—The only measures which the Whigs of the last Congress were able to carry out—and the most important of those by a majority of most two or three votes in each House—were those designed to re-establish a revenue adequate to the wants of the Government and thereby to restore the public credit. The consequence of those measures has been the immediate and now effective resuscitation of the credit of the General Government. The six per cent. stock of the United States, which was hawked about both in this country and in Europe twelve months ago without finding purchasers *at par*, is now selling in the stock market of this country at *nineteen per cent. above par.*—*Nat. Int.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 22.

Brandy, peach,	40	a 45	Lead, bar,	5	a
Ditto, apple,	39	a 40	Mackerel, hf bl. N.		
Bacon,	6¼	a 7	Molasses,	23	a
Beeswax,	25	a 27	Oats,		
Butter,	10	a 15	Oil, Linseed,	75	a
Bale Rope,	8	a 10	Nails, cut,	5¼	a
Coffee,	9	a 10	Powder, keg,		
Cotton,	7	a 7½	Rags,		
Cotton Bag'ng,		20	Sugar, brown,	8	a
Corn,	35	a 40	Lump,		
Copperas,	3	a 3½	Loaf,	15	a
Candles, F. F.	13½	a 14	Salt,	50	a
Flour, new,	$4	a $4½	Sack,	$2	
Feathers,	20	a 25	Tallow,	7	a
Flaxseed,	90 a	$1 20	Tin, box,		
Hides, green,	4	a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2	a
dry,		10	Wheat,	75	a
Iron,	4½	a 5	Whiskey,	28	a
Lard,	7	a 7½	Wool,	18½	a
Lime,	$1½	a $2 00			

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8cts. p[illegible]
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10. 15

REMARKS.—The receipts of Cotton in this market continue to be very light for the season, and good article meets with ready sale at 7 to 7½—some has been sold as high as 7¾. Flour is coming in quite freely, and sells at 4 to 4¼. Flaxseed 1 to 1 20.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 18.

Naval Stores.—During the past week turpentine has been selling at 2 12 to 2 05, a good deal at the latter, we quote at last sale, 2 05. Tar has dropped to [illegible]

Timber, Lumber, &c.—There is a steady demand for timber at prices ranging from 5 to 6½. Flooring boards, good, have sold since last report at 7½. Nothing else to report in the line.

Bacon.—No transactions worth mentioning. Sales N. E. Rum at 26 cents.

The business of the week has been rather dull. Not much country produce coming in.—*Chronicle.*

CHERAW MARKET—November 14.

Bacon 7 a 7½. Beeswax 22 a 25. Coffee 11 a 12. Cotton 6½ a 7¾. Corn 40 a 50; Flour 4 50 a 5. Feathers 25 a 30; Iron 5 a 6½; Lime 3 a 3½. Oats 35 a 37½; Nails, cut, 6½ a 7½.

At Columbia, Cotton 6¾ to 7¾. Some of planters holding back and storing for better prices believing that the crop is short. Flour 4 75 to 5. Bacon 4 to 12. Corn 37 to 75.

At Augusta, Cotton 6½ to 7¾, principally 7¼ to 7½.

At New Orleans, Cotton 7¾ to 8¼—arriving at the rate of 5000 bales a day; receipts 134,735 bales, against 163,266 last year. New crop Sugar 4½ to 5.

At Charleston, Cotton 6 to 7½ chiefly 7¼ to 7½.

At New York, Cotton firm at the advance—Orlands 7 to 9. Flour 4 62 to 5 50.

Total receipts of Cotton 241,708 bales, against 328,873 to same dates last year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 17, Steamer Henrietta, [illegible] Goods for Hall & Johnson. Daniel Johnson, [illegible] Huske & Son, Charles P. Mallett, Miss Rhe[illegible] Cook & Troy, Beverly Rose, E. J. Hale, G. W. [illegible] Donald, Dr. Robinson, H. L. Myrover, S. J. Hall, [illegible] Hall & Hall, Nott & Briggs, Duncan McLe[illegible] Williams & Lutterloh, D. Torrence, Robt. Strange and J. H. Thompson, of this place; and for [illegible] Whitehead, Theophilus Falls, Clark & McIver, Henry A. London, T. Caldwell & Son, Waugh, Murchison, Holt & Carrigan, J. Rich, W. F. [illegible] & Co., J. P. Leak, J. & W. Murphy, J. Murphy & Co., Jenkins & Biles, Murchison, Reid & Co., Maxwell, W. R. Maxwell, M. Autrey, S. H. Stout and G. P. King, of the interior.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

November 9.—Brig Cashier from Boston, [illegible] Brigs Nonpareil from New Bedford, Fox from Vincents; Schr. Sarah Ann from New River, Brig Columbia from Providence; Schrs. C. M. Thomson from Jamaica, Rapid from Charleston, Rose Manchester from Nassau, N. P.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM of LIVERWORT, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Peters' Pills, Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges, Henry's Calcined Magnesias, Barley, Oatmeal, Tapioca, Sago, Arrowroot, Rice, Isinglass, &c. &c., for sale by

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE. Druggist.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Honorable WILLIAM H. BATTLE, the Judge holding the Fall Term of Cumberland Superior Court of Law, that the business on the Civil Docket cannot be done at this Term: It is ordered by the said Judge, that a Special Court of Pleas be held for the said County of Cumberland, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on the third Monday in December next; and that all persons interested may have notice thereof, It is ordered that publication be made by advertisement in one of the newspapers published in Fayetteville, and by printed hand bills, posted at the Court House door and other public places in said county.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, to all Suitors, Witnesses, and others, who were bound to attend at the said Fall Term

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY OF KENTUCKY.

☞ The Whig State Convention

will meet at Raleigh on to-morrow fortnight, the 7th of December.

CONGRESS.—The first Session of the 28th Congress will commence on Monday week, 4th Dec'r.

SPECIAL COURTS.—Judge Battle, who has just concluded the Fall Courts in this Judicial Circuit, has found it necessary, in pursuance of the act of the last Legislature, to order four Special Courts, in those counties in which there is a large accumulation of business. The following are the counties and the times fixed on:—

Moore, on the 4th Monday of November.
Anson, on the 1st Monday of December.
Cumberland, 3d Monday of December.
New Hanover, 2d Monday of January.

It is hoped that the Dockets in these counties may be cleared of suits by these Terms. We have not learned what Judge has been assigned by the Governor to this duty.

WHIG MEETINGS.—Besides the District Convention for this District, and County Meetings in Montgomery, Columbus, and Bladen, (all of whose proceedings will be found in this paper,) we notice meetings in Randolph (which we will publish in our next,) Onslow, Northampton, Chowan, Davidson, Surry and Cabarrus.

The Randolph meeting nominated Mr. Graham for Governor, and appointed the following Delegates to the State Convention:—

Allen Skeen Esq., Samuel Hill, Col. Zebedee Rush, Isaac Keerns Esq., Col. Michael Cox, Capt. Meritt A. Sugg, John Dorsett, Julian E. Leach Esq., Benjamin Swaim Esq., Joseph A. Worth Esq., William J. Long Esq., Col. Abraham Brower, Jesse Walker Esq., James Dicks Esq., Henry B. Elliott, Esq., Miles Chamness, Col. Jesse Harper, Alfred Brower, Alexander S. Gray Esq., Jonathan Davis, M. W. Leach, Lewis Leach, Esq., Col. Joshua Craven, Isaac H. Foust, James Elliott Esq., Col. James C. Wren, Isaac White, Capt. A. S. Horney, William B. Moffitt, Joseph Newlin, John R. Brown, Dr. Lorenzo Wood, John Pope, Riley D. Gardner, Elisha Coffin, John Craven Esq., Noah Smitherman Esq., Dr. David Brower, John Branson Esq., William McMasters, A. W. Hogan, John Long, G. Makepeace, Henry Dorsett, Jonathan Worth Esq., Allen U. Tomlinson, Dr. Samuel H. Williams, Col. J. M. A. Drake, John D. Clancy.

And the following to the District Convention:—

Julian E. Leach Esq., Jonathan Worth Esq., Marsh Dorsett Esq., Col. J. M. A. Drake, Alfred H. Marsh Esq., Hugh McCain Esq., Henry B. Elliott Esq., John Ingram Esq., Maj. Jesse Thornborough, George Makepeace Esq., W. J. Long, N. Smitherman Esq., Zach. Nixon Esq., William Burney, Isaac Keerns Esq., Thomas Ingram Esq., Josiah Lassater, H. Andrews Esq., Col. Z. Rush, Allen Skeen Esq., Thomas Rice Esq.

The meeting in Onslow county nominated Mr. Graham for Governor, and appointed the following Delegates to the Convention:—

Col. E. W. Montfort, David Marshall, Owen Huggins, Elijah Murrell, Solomon E. Grant, Reuben Grant, Edward W. Shiver, Turner Ellis, Jr., Turner Ellis, Sr., George J. Ward, Theodore J. Hughes, Dr. Wm. Davis, James H. Foy, Dr. Lewis Deshong, Dr. Samuel Langdon.

Chowan nominated Mr. Cherry, and depated to the Convention.—

Dr. Leggett, Dr. Satterfield, B. W. Hathaway, H. A. Gilliam, Dr. C. W. Norcum, G. W. B. Satterfield, James Norfleet, C. W. Mixon, Wm. H. Elliott, and Baker Welch.

Northampton nominated Mr. Rayner, and appointed to the Convention,—

Samuel Calvert, Edmund Jacobs, John B. Odom, David A. Barnes, John M. Moody, Thomas Gatling, Green Stancell, Samuel B. Spruill, L. S. Parker, A. J. Peebles, J. S. Lamberton, Orestus Smallwood, H. K. Burgwin, T. P. Burgwin, John Randolph, Barnes G. Clarke, William P. Clements, R. B. Gary, Collin W. Barnes and William L. Barrow.

Davidson nominated Mr. Graham, and appointed—Robt. Hargrave, Dr. Payne, Dr. Lindsay, Col. J. M. Leach, Jas. Long, Absalom Williams, Esq. James Blackwell, Henry Walser, Esq., Dr. Beall, William Harris, Jeremiah Aderton, J. W. Thomas, Roswell A. King, Benton C. Douthitt, John Hassey, Esq., Ira Fitzgerald, Esq., Wm. P. Moore, John Miller, Esq., B. B. Roberts, and Chs. Hoover, Esq.

Surry appointed as Delegates,—

John A. Lillington, Jesse Franklin, John M. Cloud, Calvin Cowles, Wm. Rawley, Nicholas L. Williams, Elisha Banner, Dr. Robert Sprouse, Richard C. Puryear, John E. Roberts, Walter R. Bitting, Robert Williams, Tyre Glenn, Levi Chapple, Hugh Gwyn.

Cabarrus appointed as Delegates,—

William S. Harris, Josiah W. White, Gen. Wm. C. Means, Dr. J. R. Gilmore, Caleb Phifer, Moses Pitts, Dr. E. R. Gibson, Col. John Shimpock, Joseph O. Pharr, Maj. Walter F. Pharr, R. C. Cochran, Col. Brice Cochran, S. McKinley, James S. White, Jacob Winecoff, Moses Foil, John Fisher, Col. George Barnhardt, Nathan Krimminger, A. H. Robinson, C. Melchor, John M. Black, E. R. Harris, Dr. W. W. Rankin, Col. Martin Shive, Wm. Coleman, Col. J. M. Long, John Allison, John Faggert, James M. Quillman, John S. Rankin, Henry Long, Caleb Smith, Joseph W. Scott, E. W. Chambers, S. G. Scott.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The Whig triumph in the Bay State is almost all that can be desired. Marcus Morton is ejected, by upwards of 13,000 votes, though Briggs fails of election, in consequence of the large Abolition and scattering vote, the Constitution requiring a majority to elect. The Whig Legislature, however, will finish what the people have so well begun.

The National Intelligencer says,—

The result in the city of Boston exhibits a Whig majority of 1,957—being a gain on the vote of last year of 1,121 votes over both the Locofoco and Abolition tickets. There is a gain in every ward, and in place of five "Democratic" wards last year there are now but three. The increase in the Abolition vote is but 65.

The returns from the counties are also highly satisfactory, and show a very general increase of the Whig vote, and a diminution of that of the Locofocos.

By the returns, embracing the entire State except four towns, it appears that Mr. Briggs, the Whig candidate for Governor, has 57,408 votes, and Mr. Morton 52,681—being a Whig majority of 4,727.—The Abolition and scattering votes amount to 8,771, and prevent an election by the people. The total gain to the Whig vote over that of last year is 6,352.

Twelve Whigs and seven Locofocos are elected to the Senate, leaving twenty-one vacancies in that body to be filled by the House of Representatives. To the House 153 Whigs have been elected and 109 Locofocos, and 137 towns have made no choice. Of the towns that have not chosen, the Atlas says that many have voted not to send, and many have no right to send, having exhausted their constitutional privilege to be represented; and that, if those having the right will do their duty, there is no fear but that the Commonwealth will be placed in the hands of those whom the people may safely trust, and who will administer her public affairs according to the counsels of prudence, integrity, and patriotism.

Mr. Grinnell (Whig) is elected to Congress from the tenth district by a majority exceeding 600 votes. Partial returns from the other three Congressional districts indicate that they have all failed to effect a choice.

The Atlas referring to the general result says:

"One great object of our labor is accomplished. We have not, to be sure, succeeded in electing our most excellent candidate for Governor, by a vote of the People. It would certainly have been highly agreeable to us to have done this—but there is one other good thing we have accomplished. WE HAVE DRIVEN MARCUS MORTON FORTH FROM THE HIGH OFFICE HE HAS DISHONORED AND DISGRACED—and we have ensured such a majority, in both branches of the Legislature, as will place the administration of the government in the hands of able, faithful and patriotic Whigs."

P. S.—At a second trial the Whigs have increased their number of members in the House to 173, and the Locos to 119, leaving 107 vacancies. Whig majority so far 54. Last year the House was *tied*. Instead of 7 Senators the Locos have elected but 4.

The House fills the vacancies in the Senate, and elects the Governor.

The vote for Governor (only one town to be heard from) is Briggs 57,419, Morton 53,172, scat'g 8,870.

MAINE ELECTION.—A second trial to elect four Congressmen, took place on the 13th. Luther Severance, Editor of the Kennebec Journal, a devoted Whig of fine talents, who wanted over 200 of a majority in Sept. is now elected by about 1000. But what is more surprising, Morse, another Whig, who was 2000 votes behind in Sept., has gained 2015 in 43 towns, and if not elected, he will fall very little short of it. 16 towns to be heard from. They write from Maine, that "she is coming for HARRY CLAY."

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The noble stand made by the Whigs in the City, and the River Counties, was not seconded by those in the interior. The vote is 80,000 short of that of 1840, and the result is, that in the Senate, of which one-fourth only is elected each year, the Whigs have lost 6, and in the House they have gained 1. The Senate stands, Whigs 6, Locos 26. The House, Whigs 37, Locos 91.

The Tribune says,—

"On the whole, we have just about as many Members of Assembly as last year, but have lost four Senators. The explanation is simple: The Election took place in a violent snow-storm; the People did not feel that any thing was at stake worth a determined effort, and while about *seven-eighths* of the Locos voted not more than *three-fourths* of the Whigs went to the Polls. That is the whole story. The Abolitionists have increased their vote to something like 20,000."

The Express says,—

The Whig strength of the State has not been called out in most of our strongest counties, while in several of the strong Loco Foco counties, the Whigs have made no effort at all. The policy was bad, we know, but so indirect, so apparently small was the necessity of exertion, this State election, with two branches of the government sure to be against us, that it was impossible to arouse the Whig party to act in mass. As it is, wherever there has been exertion as in New York city, the river counties, or the centre, the Whigs have showed a spirit and numbers fully adequate to effect what was done in 1840. Nor has Mr. Van Buren gained an iota of strength since 1840. In New York city, even after cobbling up a Van Buren-Calhoun-Johnson-Tyler ticket, that ticket shows less strength than their ticket of 1840. Their majority then of over 900 has dwindled to 34! So in other parts of the State, where Van Burenism has been resisted with like firmness and energy.

Thus while the Albany Argus is parading for effect against Calhoun and others a nominal popular Van Buren majority of 20,000 in the State, Van Buren himself has only the strength of 1840—*minus* the friends of Calhoun, Cass, Johnson and Tyler. The Whigs stand in reserve to let that popular majority dupe and over-awe more timid and less discerning sections of the Loco Foco party. We see, and we rejoice to see, that it will perfect the nomination of Van Buren at Baltimore. Meanwhile we will go to work, and organize, and if we do not much mistake the signs of the times, give Van Buren himself here in this State, where he never had any popular strength, a heavier blow than we gave him in 1840.

THE MICHIGAN ELECTION.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser of the 9th instant says: "The election as far as heard from has gone against us, though we have a drop of comfort in the belief that Barry will be elected by a diminished majority. We have at least gained two hundred in this city, and probably three hundred in the county. Never before at any election has there been exhibited so gross and unblushing an interference of officeholders and men in the State's employment as at the present; while, on the other hand, the organization of the Whigs has been very imperfect, and a general feeling has existed that the great effort should be reserved for the Presidential campaign. We have a Whig majority, and have always had since the organization of the State. All we want is a systematic effort to get those votes to the polls. In every county, so far as heard from, there is a decided Whig gain."

OHIO.—The popular votes at the late election, in every District but three, in which there was no opposition, is published in the New York Tribune, and, adding the vote of those three Districts as given for Governor last year, it shows an aggregate of 112,818 Whig, against 111,750 Loco. Whig majority 1,344. Last year, the Locofoco majority was 3,443. Whig gain 4,787. Had the Whigs run candidates in the three Districts where the Governor vote of last year is given, the presumption is, that the majority and gain would have been greater.

If the Cheraw Gazette really thought our remarks such "namby-pamby, wishy-washy rigmarole, humbug nonsense," as he says they were, would he not most effectually have secured his object by letting his readers contrast them with his own, which doubtless he esteems in every respect the opposite of ours? It would seem so. We copied all he said, and then gave our own views, for we are willing and desirous that the people should see both sides of the Tariff question. He, on the contrary, copies here and there a few lines, and tells his readers that it is all mere trash, not worth reading.

It is useless to pursue a discussion with such an adversary.

He quotes a long article from the Biography of Mr. Calhoun, written at this late day to explain away his advocacy of the Tariff of 1816, in which the reader is told what he will find if he will examine Mr. Calhoun's Tariff Speech of 1816; but he and all the Calhounites take good care not to publish the speech itself. The biography makes it appear that it was not protection that Mr. Calhoun urged in 1816; but the speeches show that it was; wherefore it is more profitable to quote the biography than the speeches.

RICHMOND *vs.* ROBESON.—A few days ago we received from a friend in Richmond county, five enormous Potatoes, the two largest of which together weighed 12 lbs. a few days after they were dug. He inquired of us whether any of our Fayetteville Farmers can beat this? We have not the means of judging, but we give it as our opinion, founded upon the fact that they have not sent *us* any such, that they cannot beat it. We are open to conviction, however, and any one who feels inclined to enter the lists with Richmond, must send in the Potatoes. We do not of course give credence to any reports. Comparisons made only at this office.

Robeson has tried her hand, but she "could'nt quite come it." We have received a noble specimen from a friend in that county, but it only weighs 5¼ lbs. She will have to try again.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.—The full report of Mr. Webster's Andover Speech is very long, discussing the Tariff, Commerce, Manufactures, Currency, Public Lands, and his own motives for continuing in the Tyler Cabinet.

He is in favor of a U. S. Bank, provided a majority of the people will sanction it. He says the Public Lands belong to the States, among whom their proceeds should be divided. He advocated a discriminating Tariff, and showed the good effects of that policy. Of Andover, where he was speaking, he said—

"Here is a township of about nine square miles, occupied by an intelligent, well-fed, well-clothed, well housed population; there are ten or twelve neat and well appointed places of worship; twenty of those gems of New England, free schools, where the sons of the rich and the poor meet on an equal footing, and receive the same useful instruction. Here, too, is a classical seminary which has long been distinguished for its ripe and elegant scholars, and, of more recent establishment, a theological institution, the piety, learning and talents of whose professors have rendered it noted not only in the United States, but in Europe. [Appause.] The tariff—the tariff has been largely instrumental in all this." [Cheers.]

He gave a statement of the progress of manufactures in Virginia, showing that in Wheeling, Petersburg, Richmond, Lynchburg, Fredericksburg, and Kanawha county, there are more than eleven millions of dollars invested in the leading manufactures; that they consume upward of 15,000 bales of cotton per annum; and manufacture besides, immense quantities of tobacco, iron, glass, paper, &c. Richmond and Petersburg both memorialized the last Congress in favor of a discriminating Tariff, and Mr. W. concludes that *Virginia must become a manufacturing State.*

In closing his speech Mr. Webster referred to his own past and future course. He is a private citizen, not a candidate for any office. He intended to support the Whig candidates in Massachusetts, but did not once allude to Mr. Clay, unless it be in the following passage:—

"As a private man, I am ready to do all in my power to uphold principles which I have ever deemed important, and to support measures which the public interest, in my judgment, requires. And as measures cannot be accomplished without the agency of men, I am of course entirely willing to support the men of the highest character, most unexceptionable principles, and who may be most likely to be able to take an efficient and successful lead in such measures."

He justified his stay in the Cabinet by a desire to conclude the Treaty with England, and intimated that he was advised to remain by leading Whigs—(rumor says, advised by Mr. Adams and approved by Mr. Clay.) He says, that exception has been taken to the letter which he wrote at the moment the other members of the Cabinet resigned, in which he said he had "seen no sufficient reasons for the dissolution of the late Cabinet by the voluntary act of its own members." This, which was naturally and universally regarded as a censure of the retiring members of the Cabinet, he says "was not so intended by him."

He closed with the following remark:—

"In conclusion, I have but to declare what I have said on another occasion, "I am a Whig, a Massachusetts Whig, a Faneuil Hall Whig," and by the blessing of God, no man shall have the power, now or hereafter, to degrade me from the position which that character confers."

COL. WHEELER, ONCE MORE.—After waiting a fortnight, Col. Wheeler (we presume it is,) is out in an Editorial article in the last Standard, not to prove that Cæsar and Ausonius are "standard authors of English literature," but to misrepresent the Observer. On the 1st inst. in reply to Wheeler, we defied him or his party Editors, to point to a single instance in which we had ever asserted any thing to be a fact which was not so, *or which we had not good reason to believe to be so, or ever failed to correct an error when ascertained to be such.* The Standard quotes only the first part of this defiance, omitting all that part which is in *Italics.* Why this omission? Simply, because, if the whole had been given, the Standard felt that it could not gainsay our boast. It was quite easy, however, for an unprincipled writer to misrepresent us, and so that expedient is resorted to, by omitting a material part of what we said.

Wheeler has thus, however, given us an opportunity once more to prove the justise of our boast and defiance to him and his assistants. He has pointed out an error of ours, which we hasten to correct.

We stated that Wheeler had affixed a seal to one of the securities on his official bond, at the verbal request of the security. This is incorrect. It was not Wheeler who affixed the seal, but a man named Moore, who, at the verbal request of Perry Carter, affixed the seal in Raleigh, to Carter's signature which had been made without the seal in Hertford county. The Register in January last, after examining the evidence, thus stated the facts:—

"Perry Carter, one of the Securities, had signed the Bonds in Hertford, but did not put his seal to his name. Dr. G. C. Moore says, that Mr. Wheeler told him that he discovered it before he parted with Mr. Carter, and Carter told him to tell Dr. Moore to add the seal—which Dr. Moore did at Raleigh, and after the Bonds had been signed by most of the obligors and without their knowledge."

We relied upon memory alone in our former statement. We have now looked up the statement of the Register from which we copy the above. But the variance is one more imaginary than real. Wheeler told Moore that he had discovered the deficiency of the seal *before he parted from Carter!* and yet Carter, instead of supplying the deficiency on the spot, *tells Wheeler to tell Moore* to add the seal, which Moore did at Raleigh! And Wheeler, a Lawyer, well knowing, (if he knew any thing about law,) that no such verbal authority was valid, gets Moore to supply the deficiency without the knowledge of the other signers!

It is a queer business! But all we intended was to do Mr. Wheeler the justice to say, that *he* did not put the seal to the bond. Not he.

☞ The Carolinian has greedily seized on the above misrepresentation, to make an impression which *the truth* cannot make. We suppose that, as usual, neither paper will let its readers see the whole truth.

The Raleigh Standard has ventured upon something a little more definite, though not more honest, than a dastardly insinuation. In that paper of the 15th inst. we find the following statements:—

"We can prove, whenever it shall seem good to us to do so, that it was generally believed here, during the campaign between Dr. Montgomery and Geo. W. Haywood, Esq., that the Editor of the Fayetteville Observer—the "veritable Mr. Hale"—was instrumental in giving circulation to a *forged Letter*, which he *ought* to have known, or which he *did* know, to be utterly false!"

"By the way, has the Editor of the Observer ever acknowledged the wrong he did Dr. Montgomery, as well as *his own party*, by publishing that forged letter?"

The fact is, that we were never "instrumental in giving circulation" to any such letter as the Standard speaks of, nor ever "published" such a letter. It is utterly false, and if the Editor of the Standard does not know it to be false, he is more ignorant of the occurrence of which he professes to be well informed, than we believe him to be.

The Editor talks of a "forged letter" published to the injury of Dr. Montgomery, during the campaign between that person and George W. Haywood, Esq. The letter was any thing else than a "forgery." But whatever it was, *we did not publish it.* Why we did not, may be stated in a few words.

During the campaign alluded to, in 1839, Dr. Montgomery wrote a letter to a gentleman in Richmond county, in allusion to the votes of Mr. Deberry in Congress. The Doctor's letter was an artful attempt to injure, by misrepresenting, Mr. Deberry. At a public discussion at Richmond C. H. Mr. Deberry demanded the production of the letter, which was for a long time refused; but the people clamored so loudly for it, that the gentleman to whom it was addressed finally came forward and read it, in a very rapid manner, but would not permit it to go out of his hands. A gentleman who was present, undertook, after the lapse of several days, to write out, from memory, a statement of its contents. He sent it to the Editor of the Raleigh Register, in the form of a letter from Dr. Montgomery, distinctly stating, if we recollect aright, in the preface to the letter, that it was merely the *substance* of the Doctor's letter, *written out from memory.* The Register published it. When it came to this place in that paper, it excited a great deal of conversation. We were about to copy it, and had even put a portion of it in type, when a gentleman of this town, who had been present at the reading of the letter, at Rockingham, informed us that it did not accord with his recollection of what Montgomery wrote, but was in truth a caricature of the letter, embodying, not only much that he did say, but also a confession of motives which Montgomery did not make in so many words, but which had been generally charged upon him in conversation at Rockingham. We instantly determined not to publish it, and we never did publish it. We have no cause to undertake the defence of the Register's correspondent from any other motive than a desire to place the whole matter in its proper light, and relieve it of the false coloring put on it by the Standard and other Locofoco prints, which have been glad to shield their own baseness under a pretence that here had been a Whig forgery.

But what is it that is called a forgery? The Editor of the Standard we believe pretends to be a lawyer. A Lawyer and an Editor ought certainly to know what constitutes a forgery. But this Lawyer Editor asserts that that which did not even profess to be a *copy*, but merely the *substance* of a letter, and explained the disadvantageous circumstances under which it was made, which, as every one could see utterly precluded the possibility of making a correct copy—he calls this a forgery! As well might a reporter of a debate in Congress be charged with forgery, if his report failed to correspond, word for word, with a speech. But all this is none of our business.

About the time of the occurrence, of which the Editor of the Standard professes to know so much, his predecessor in the management of that paper, who was equally well disposed, and with quite as little justice, to make an imputation against the Editor of the Observer, published a communication charging us with writing the letter to the Register. We denied it, as did the Editor of the Register. These things were notorious, as was the fact that we did not even copy the letter, and we have no doubt that the present Editor of the Standard knows them as well as his predecessor and the Editor of the Register. The Editor of the Register, we recollect, had occasion to publish a certificate of a number of the most distinguished gentlemen of Raleigh, to whom he had shown the original, and they know that it was not we who wrote it. The file of this paper will show that we never published it.

We desire the Editor of the Standard to examine the evidences to which we have thus referred him, and when he finds that he has falsely charged us with a participation in what he calls a forgery, that he will at once fully retract his imputation. By so doing he will save us the trouble of requiring him to "prove" what he says he "can prove, whenever it shall seem good to him to do so."

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday, the 14th instant, Mr. JONATHAN WHALEY to Miss MARY TOOMER, eldest daughter of Mr. Joshua Toomer, formerly of Wilmington.

In the vicinity of Hillsborough, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. M. A. Curtis, Mr. PETER BROWN RUFFIN to Miss MARY JONES, daughter of Col. Cadwallader Jones.

In Charlotte, Dr. EDMUND A. JONES, of Caldwell county, to Miss HARRIET N. only daughter of Dr. D. R. Dunlap.

In Anson county, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. D. Hays, Mr. WM. CLAPP to Miss MATILDA, daughter of Mr. James Thomas.

In Anson county, on the 26th ult., Mr. PHILIP GATHINGS to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Col. J. White.

DIED,

In this county, on the 9th instant, at the residence of Duncan Buie, ELIZABETH GRAHAM TAYLOR, daughter of David Taylor, aged 7 years.

On Little Rockfish, on the 16th instant, Mrs. SUSANNAH McPHATER, consort of Alexander McPhater, in the 46th year of her age—leaving a husband, seven children, and a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss. In her general deportment she was social, kind and cheerful; an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and an obliging neighbor. We rejoice in the belief that our loss is her infinite gain.—*Communicated.*

In Wayne county, near Waynesborough, on the 8th instant, of Fever, Col. PHILLIP HOOKS, aged about 53 years. Also, on the 11th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH HOOKS, his wife, aged about 41.

Colonel Hooks was one of those few men that dot creation's map, who happily combine with the judgment of the head the philanthropy of the heart. Possessed of abundance, he enjoyed it more in the gratification he felt in bestowing upon others, than in self indulgence; and he showed his patriotism, not in words, but in his *liberality to the poor.* We have the satisfaction of knowing that he lived beloved, he has died regretted—by all. But death was not satisfied with one victim; but in less than three days bade the wife of his bosom follow him. Dur[illegible] the course of his long illness, she watched by his b[illegible]de without fainting,—and, while others grew w[illegible] slumbered not. But too great fatig[illegible] last brought upon her the sick[illegible]s laid her body by the side of his [illegible] noble victim of a noble feeling—[illegible]e, that firmness, [illegible] in a[illegible] which is not man's. [illegible] a s[illegible]e affection, though she died a saint, sh[illegible]*an still.*—[*Com.*

Raleigh Standard will plea[illegible] copy.

In Anson county, on the [illegible]th inst., EPHRAI HUNTER, aged near 66 years.

In Cabarrus county, on 12th inst., ARCH'D McCURDY, Esq., aged 92, a Lieut. in Sumter's Regiment in the Revolution, and took part in the battles at Eutaw and Ramsour's Mills; subsequently a Member of the Legislature.

In Halifax, on the 8th instant, [illegible] ENJ. POPE, Esq., a Representative from that the Legislature for several years—a man of fine intellect, infinite humor and generous disposition.

In Johnston county, on the 3d instant, at the residence of Mr. B. R. Hinnant, Mr. JOHN C. JONES, son of Samson Jones, formerly of Anson county.

In Wake County, while at the dinner table, Mr. JOSEPH BROWN, aged about 90 years.

In Mecklenburg, the Rev. ISAAC GRIER, in the 68th year of his age.

In Columbus county, on the 31st ult., after a short illness, Miss MARY POWELL, in the 75th year of her age.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MR. ROOT,

PROFESSOR of Vocal Music, will commence a Singing School on Thursday night the 23d inst., at half past 6 o'clock, in the Session Room of the Presbyterian Church.

The instructions will relate particularly to the style and best manner of performing. No pains will be spared to impart a thorough knowledge of the science, both theoretical and practical, to all who attend.

November 22, 1843. 1w

CALL AND SEE!

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS,

At Cochran's Old Stand, Liberty Point, Up Stairs.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements with the Agent at Raleigh, for a supply of Fresh Norfolk OYSTERS three times a week, will be happy to serve them up to his friends at any hour of the day or night, either raw, stewed or fried.—Families supplied by the gallon or quart.

JOSEPH BROOKS BANKS.

November 21, 1843. 81-3w

IMPORTANT SALE OF ROCKY POINT LANDS.

The "Mosely Hall" Estate, containing about **2600** *Acres, among the finest Lands in the State.*

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, the undersigned will sell at the Court House in Wilmington, on Monday the 8th day of January next, being the first day of the Extra Term of New Hanover Superior Court, the well known Estate called "Mosely Hall," on Rocky Point, in said county, about 18 miles from Wilmington, within from 2 to 4 miles of the Rail Road, and lying immediately on the North East Branch of the Cape Fear, which is navigable thence to Wilmington, for boats and rafts. The tract contains about 2600 acres, of which a large proportion is of the richest and most durable soil, being founded on rotten Limestone, lying very near the surface, which affords an inexhaustible supply of manure. It cannot be worn out. The tract was entered, nearly a century ago, by Col. Mosely, the then Surveyor General of the Province of North Carolina, who selected it in preference to any Lands in the Province, on account of its exhaustless fertility; and though it has been cultivated ever since with no effort to improve it by artificial means, it still retains its rich soil.

It will be divided into several tracts, of which one will be put up at a time, with the privilege of all.

The terms of sale are very easy, being a payment of only one-eighth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in equal instalments at one, two, three and four years. Notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, will be required.

ALSO, on the day following, will be sold on the premises, all the Stock and Plantation Utensils, of every description. Terms Cash.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, *C. & M. E.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 20, 1843. 81-ts

☞ Raleigh Register (weekly paper.) Wilmington Chronicle, and Newbernian, please publish till sale, and forward accounts.

DENTISTRY.

DR. GILCHRIST will remain in Fayetteville until the first December next. He may be found at the Lafayette Hotel.

Nov. 22. 1w

NOTICE.

I WILL attend to any Job in my line of business, in Fayetteville or in the country around, at the shortest notice. I will take one or two white Boys as apprentices to the Carpenter's trade who can come well recommended for sobriety and industry. When in town, I may be found at Mr. A. A. McKethan's.

JOHN McDONALD.

November 20, 1843. 81-4t

IMPORTANT

LAND SALE.

ON the 8th day of December next, the Subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, (unless previously disposed of at private sale,) all the LANDS owned by him, lying on and near the Camden Stage Road, twenty-six miles West of Fayetteville, N. C., and universally acknowledged to be one of the most valuable and desirable Farms in the County of Robeson. The tract embraces six hundred and forty-one acres, a large portion of which is unequalled as to quality in this region. There are about one hundred acres under cultivation, with two excellent Springs convenient to the Farm.

Persons disposed to avail themselves of this important proposal, will, on application to the Subscriber on the premises, be shewn Lands which cannot but please.

Terms liberal, and made known at Sale.

P. McEACHIN.

Robeson County, Nov. 20, 1843. 81ts

FLORAL COLLEGE,

ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

THE sixth Session of this Institution will commence the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. John R. McIntosh and Lady.

The Course of Instruction occupies three years, in each of which there are two Sessions of five months each. Some knowledge of English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic is required to enter the College Course.

The Studies of the Sophomore year are English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, History of the United States and of England,—per Session, $10 00

Those of the Junior year are Geometry, Algebra, Rhetoric, and History of Greece and Rome; Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Trigonometry, 12 00

And those of the Senior year are Chemistry, Geology, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, and Review of the whole, 12 00

Young Ladies who do not wish to take a Regular Course, if of proper age, or authorised by their parents, may pursue such Studies as are selected.

Lessons will be given in the Ancient Languages, if desired, without additional expense.

In the Preparatory Department, Spelling, Reading, and Writing are taught at $6 a Session; higher branches the same as in College.

EXTRA.

Music on the Piano,	$16 00
Use of Piano,	2 00
Painting and Drawing,	5 00
French,	5 00
Needle Work,	2 50

Pupils entering within two weeks after the commencement of Session, will be charged for the whole Session or Quarter. Those after that, from the time of entrance; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness.

Board, Washing, and Beds, at the Steward's Hall, $7 a month; Lights and Fuel a separate charge. Board, including all expenses, at respectable houses, from $6 to $7 a month.

Half of Tuition and Board payable in advance.

Young Ladies who occupy rooms in College, and board with the Principal at the Steward's Hall, will at all times be under the immediate supervision of the Teachers. Every attention will be paid to their comfort, as well as intellectual and moral improvement.

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the Session is greatly desirable.

Books and Stationary will be furnished at Fayetteville prices for Cash.

A house can be rented at the place large enough to accommodate eight or ten Boarders.

Nov. 19, 1843. 81-4w

☞ The Carolinian will publish weekly for a month, and forward account to Rev. J. R. McIntosh.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS!

JOHN C. THOMSON & CO.

WOULD take this method to inform the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that they have removed their NEW

HAT, CAP & SHOE STORE

To the South West corner of the Market Square, in the building that was occupied by the late P. Pearce, deceased, as a Shoe Store, for the last six or eight years, where they will be happy to wait on such as may favor them with a call.

They will keep on hand a large assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Of all kinds and sizes, manufactured under the eye of one of the partners, an advantage readily admitted. Justice to their friends, as well as to themselves, make it proper for them to say that they sell their goods cheap for Cash, that the losses sustained from bad customers will not have to be paid by good ones. Please to call and judge for yourselves as to quality and price. Thankful for past favors, they hope, by promptness and strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of patronage.

Hats sold by us once Ironed gratis.

☞ The highest price paid for Furs.

N. B. Shoes repaired ● the shortest notice, and in style.

JNO. C. THOMSON & CO.

Fayetteville, Nov. 17, 1843. 76tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, **1843.**

Naomi Briley *vs.* Geo. W. Briley and others.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Briley, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, **1843.**

Young Allen and others *vs.* George W. Briley.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Briley, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, **1843.**

Martha Lockhart *vs.* Morris Moore & Jane his wife.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Morris Moore and Jane his wife, the Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, **1843.**

George Maske and Sarah his wife and others, *vs.* Morris Moore and Jane his wife and others.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Morris Moore and Jane his wife, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this [illegible] It is Ordered by the Court, that publication [illegible]e in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space [illegible] weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at [illegible]t Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for [illegible]unty of Anson, at the Court House in the [illegible] Wadesborough, on the second Monday in [illegible]y next, then and there to plead, answer, or [illegible] to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition [illegible]eard ex parte as to them.

[illegible]orfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said [illegible], at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. [illegible], and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, **1843.**

Christian Shaw *vs.* John W. Shaw, Alexander G. Shaw, Angus C. Shaw, Mary C. Shaw, Sophronia L. Shaw, James Lytch and wife Sharah, Colin McArthur and wife Harriet, Fanny W. Shaw, Catharine McKay Shaw, Daniel A. Shaw, and Joseph Shaw, heirs at law of John M. D. Shaw, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John W. Shaw and Alexander G. Shaw, two of the Defendants in this suit, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Shaw and Alexander G. Shaw, to be and appear before the Justices, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at a Court to be held for the County a

NEW GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING for the Fall and Winter Trade, an assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes, Crockery and Hollow-Ware,

Besides a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

Pilot, Beaver, Doe Skin and Mole Hair Cloths; Cassimeres; Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Flannels; Blankets; Muslin-de-Lains; Bombazines; Alpacas; Merinos; Winter Shawls; Fancy Prints; Dimitys; Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns; White and colored Cambrics; Sheetings; Irish Linens; Shirtings; White and bl'k Hose and Half Hose; Worsted, Elastic and Cotton Suspenders; Sewing, Spool and Flax Thread; Coat Trimmings, &c. &c.; which I am determined to sell low to those who will favor me with a call. (Next door to E. Fuller.)

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE on hand and are now receiving, among other articles,

2175 pieces Calico, and 180 ps. Muslin de Lain,
165 pieces Alpaca Lusters,
268 pieces Cloths and Cassimeres,
Kentucky Jeans and Negro Kerseys,
Blankets and Flannels,
Tartan Plaid Shawls, and Victoria do.
Rich figured and plain Silks,
English and French Merinoes,
Pongee Handkerchiefs, and China do.
Jaconet, plain, striped and checked,
Bombazine and Eoltans,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton, &c.

With many other Goods; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Sept. 19, 1843. 72-tf

Mr. & Mrs. Hardin's School

Will be opened on Monday the **30th October.**

IN this institution the course of instruction will embrace all the subjects usually taught in the highest Female Seminaries. The School will be divided into three Classes, and a primary department, for which the charges will be $5, $6, $8, and $10. The extra charges are,

French, per Quarter,	$3 00
Music on the Piano,	8 00
Do. do. Guitar,	5 00
Use of Piano,	1 50
Incidentals,	25

Instruction in Drawing and Painting can be obtained at moderate charges, either in the same building or the neighborhood.

Fayetteville, October 25, 1843. 77-tf

TANNERS, LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber wishes to employ some gentleman who is capable of managing a Tan Yard. He must be of good character, and to commence the 1st of January next. Any communication addressed to me, post paid, at Stewartsville, Richmond county, N. C., will receive attention.

ARCH'D McQUEEN.

October 1843. 78-5w

Annuals for 1844.

THE Gift; Literary Souvenir; and Rose

E J HALE.

THE MERCHANTS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE,

Incorporated 1836, with a Capital of $300,000,

MAKES INSURANCE on Mills, Manufactories, Houses, Stores and Goods contained therein, and all Property subject to loss or damage by fire, whether situated in town or country.

ISAAC TYSON, *President.*

Wm. E. Mayhew,	Charles R. Pearce,
William H. Beatty,	Tho. R. Matthews,
William C. Shaw,	G. W. Richardson,
James I. Corner,	Johns Hopkins,
John Dushane,	*Directors.*

GEORGE B. COALE, *Secretary.*

☞ J. W. Wright is the Agent of the Company to receive applications for Insurance in Fayetteville and its vicinity.

September 26, 1842. 21tf

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1843.

Daniel McNeill *versus* Daniel Graham.
Original Attachment levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Daniel Graham, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendant of this Attachment, and requiring him to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, and replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the lands levied on be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1843.

76] J. McLAURIN.

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY CO. SET.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Nathaniel Knight vs. Wiley Steed.

Original Attachment, levied on two hundred acres of land, as the Land of Wiley Steed, on the waters of Drowen's Creek, adjoining the lands of Burgess Goings, John S. Revels, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wiley Steed, the Defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, notifying the said Wiley Steed to be and appear before the Worshipful the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in January next, then and there to replevy the Land levied on, the same, or plead to issue or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the Land levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, Preston W. Wooley, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in October, and [illegible] Independence, the [illegible] A. D. 1843.

P. W. WOOLEY, Clerk C. C.

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, BY

WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH:

150 BAGS COFFEE,
10,000 lbs. Brown and Loaf SUGARS,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
25 boxes Teas, some very fine,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
75 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 bags Shot,
200 lbs. Indigo,
75 boxes Window Glass,
3000 lbs. Copperas,
300 lbs. Dutch Madder,
1500 lbs. Spanish Brown,
600 lbs. Epsom Salts,
75 kegs Nails,
10 tons Iron,
1000 lbs. Steel,
8 boxes Collins' Axes,
50 pieces 44 and 45 inch Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
300 lbs. Baling Twine,
Blacksmiths' Tools, in full sets,
25 cases Shoes and Brogans,
6 dozen Ladies' Buskins & Slippers,
15 cases Fur Hats,
15 dozen Boys' fine & common Caps,
25 doz. Ladies' fine & common Hats,

Together with a General Assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also, a variety of

China, Queen's Ware, Common Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Consisting of Dinner Sets; Tea Sets; Coffee Sets; Glass and Granite Jugs of every variety; Cut Glass Wines; Cut and Moulded Tumblers and Decanters; Common Crockery, put up in packages to suit the Country Merchants' Trade;—all of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

September 2, 1843. 70tf

NEW GOODS,

At Prices to suit the Times.

I HAVE received in part, and expect in a day or two to receive my full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing Broad Cloths, various colours, and some very superior; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Beaver Cloth; Blankets, Kerseys; white and red Flannels; Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers; black, blue black and fancy coloured Silks; Muslin-de-Lains, all qualities; Gentlemen's Scarfs, Stocks, Collars, &c. &c.

A full assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE,

Some beautiful sets of China, common and fine. CROCKERY, HATS and SHOES, White Lead, Linseed and Winter Strained Lamp Oil, &c. All of which I am disposed to sell low, *very* low, for *Cash*, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square.

October 25, 1842. 25-tf

A few bushels Red Clover Seed,

for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.

March 28, 1843. 47-tf

FOR SALE.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels coarse Alum ditto,
1 half pipe Jamaica Rum,
1 do do Sicily Madeira Wine,
1 qr. cask Old Port ditto,
1 do do do Brown Sherry ditto,
Heavy 44 in. Bagging, Kentucky Rope,
Long and short handle Shovels & Forks,
Collins' Axes, Blacksmith Tools, &c.

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

Look at This!

MY HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

☞ My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.

FOR SALE,

20 CASES (2 dozen) fine Old Madeira WINE, Genuine Old Port Wine, (in bottles.)
Sicily Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
5 casks Ground ditto,
10 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugars,
10 bags Java Coffee.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

December 27, 1842. 34tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

CONSTANTLY for sale by MICHAEL McGARY.

July 11, 1842. 10tf

McCALLUM & CLARK,

TAILORS.

(Successors of H. Erambert.)

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased the entire stock of Henry Erambert, and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at their new Stand, on Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market, where they will thankfully receive all orders in their line, and warrant all work to be as well done as at any other Establishment in town. They solicit the patronage of the old customers of Mr. H. Erambert, and the public generally, and assure those that think proper to employ them, that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. All work that don't suit will not be allowed to be taken from their shop. Prices will range as follows:—

For making corded or bound Coat,	$10 00
plain ditto,	8 00
Pantaloons, plain,	1 50
Vest, plain,	1 50

JAS. D. McCALLUM.
DANIEL CLARK.

Fayetteville, Dec. 31, 1842. 39-tf

A CARD.

HENRY ERAMBERT would respectfully inform the public and his customers, that he has sold out his entire Establishment to Mr. Jas. D. McCallum and Daniel Clark, of this place, and from his knowledge of their superior workmanship, can recommend them to all his old customers, and [illegible] they will patronize them; and all favors bestowed upon them will be thankfully acknowledged by the [illegible]

☞ N. B. All persons indebted to H. E. will please call and settle the same.

December 31 1842.

COPARTNERSHIP

[illegible] T. HAIGH has taken into co[illegible] son JOHN C. HAIGH, and the [illegible] will hereafter be conducted under the [illegible] CHARLES T. HAIGH & SON.

June 7, 1843. 57-

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscriber having taken into copartnership his brother John H. Martine, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of JOHN H. & J. MARTINE, at the Old Stand, Hay Street, above the Post Office.

JAMES MARTINE.

June 21, 1843. 64tf

French Burr Mill Stones for Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of the above MILL STONES in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, we would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to us at this place. We *warrant* the article to be genuine; if it is not we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

Sept. 25, 1843. 54tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

FOR SALE.

50 KEGS *Pure* WHITE LEAD, and 1 chest fine Hyson TEA. Just received by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

January 11, 1843. 36tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 39-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

PETERS'

VEGETABLE PILLS

MAY be termed a *universal medicine*, for there is scarcely any derangement or obstruction of the organs and functions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove. When administered in the early stages of congestion of the stomach or bowels, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no irritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers which characterises the operation of most other cathartics, and they may be administered without the slightest fear of producing the local inflammation so frequently caused by the pungent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatans of the day.

In almost all stages of disease, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found of beneficial effect, but they should always be resorted to, when the first symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy, and immediate. In bilious disorders, remittent or intermittent fever, dyspepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic, diarrhœa, dropsy, sour or fetid eructations, enlargement of the spleen, sick head ache, complaints growing out of imperfect or too rapid digestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions, habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty, and gentleness of their operation.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges, although exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and perfectly mild, safe and painless in their operation, are the most powerful and destructive vermifuge that has yet been discovered. The speed and certainty with which they eradicate worms in all the stages of the disorder, both in children and adults, is almost incredible.

Peters' Cough Lozenges

For all diseases of the organs of respiration, there is no medicine that can compete with Peters' Cough Lozenge. They *stand alone* as the only sure remedy for [illegible] catarrh, asthma, influenza, incipient consumption, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary [illegible]

Peters' Liver Lozenges

Are a specific for [illegible] or sick headache, lowness [illegible], languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasms of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysteric affections, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue, and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

May 1, 1843. 52tf

ank[illegible] for sale at this Office.

NEW FIRM.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having associated themselves together, under the style and Firm of

STUART & McGARY,

For the purpose of transacting a general Grocery and Barter Business, are now receiving from New York, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Among which may be found:

Brown and Loaf Sugars,
Coffee, Rio and Laguira,
Fine Hyson Teas,
Molasses,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
Putty, Copperas,
Indigo and Madder,
Scotch Snuff,
Salts, Saleratus and Saltpetre,
Swedes Iron and Swedes Iron Nails,
Cast, German and Blister Steel,
Collins' Axes, Cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Men's & Women's Shoes, fashionable Hats,
White Wool Hats, broad brim,
Spanish Sole Leather,
Wagon and Cart Boxes,
Blacksmiths' Tools, full sets, &c. &c.

☞ They will still continue to give particular attention to the Forwarding & Commission Business.

ROBERT A. STUART.
WILLIAM L. McGARY.

September 26, 1843. 73tf

ALL NEW THIS TIME!!

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

DESIRABLE GOODS,

Selected for the Retail Trade, embracing a general variety too tedious to enumerate. Those in want of Goods are invited to call and examine for themselves, at the Old Stand on Person Street.

P. TAYLOR.

September 9, 1843. 71-3m

Edwin Glover,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith.)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach and Lace Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47-tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf

AN experience of about fifteen years has proved, *beyond a doubt*, that this Vermifuge is a *certain* and *never failing* cure for worms.

Since it was first put before the public, many worthless preparations have been forced into sale, which have had their day, and are now counted as so much trash, ☞ *whereas B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge is daily increasing in popularity, owing to its intrinsic worth.* It has only to be used according to the directions, and if worms exist, they will certainly be expelled from the system. The price is only 25 cents per bottle, which brings it within the means of all. Be sure to get *B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge*, and avoid all other articles which are said to be as good, as none of them have the virtues of the *genuine article.*

Whitely Green Co., Pa., May 1, 1843.

Mr. B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.—Dear Sir: I have been using your Vermifuge in my practice for a number of years, and find it the most sure and safe *Worm Destroyer* that I ever had.

I was called to a child six or seven years old, in May, 1842, which was then in spasms with the worms. I gave it one vial of your Vermifuge, agreeably to directions, and the child passed 440 worms. In a few weeks, I gave it another vial, and it passed 200 more, making in all 640 worms. The child recovered immediately, and has enjoyed good health ever since.

I have prescribed it in many other cases, in which it has brought away 200 and 300 worms.

JONATHAN MORRIS.

July 1, 1843. 62-tf

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in Store, and are now receiving the following GOODS, at the Auction Store opposite the Lafayette Hotel:—

2000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
3000 bushels Rock Alum Salt,
225 bags Laguira and Rio Coffee,
25 hhds. P. R. and N. O. Sugars,
12 tons assorted Iron,
200 kegs Nails,
20 boxes and bbls. Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
25 boxes Bar Soap,
15 half bbls No. 1 Mackerel,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 cases Fur and Wool Hats,
20 bx's Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
200 reams Wrapping, Letter and Cap Paper,
20 cases assorted Shoes,
25 chests and qr. boxes Teas,
25 coils Bale Rope,
30 ps. Cotton Bagging,
20 dozen Windsor and Cane Bottom Chairs,

German and Blistered Steel, Hollow Ware, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cheese, Collins' Axes, Crackers and Soda Biscuit, Candy, Demijohns, Snuff and Cut Tobacco, Brooms and Baskets, Bed Cords, Indigo, Madder, Dye Stuffs, Drugs and Medicines, Old Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Sole Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

An assortment of DRY GOODS.

The above Stock of Goods has been carefully purchased in the Northern Cities, and will be sold at fair prices for Cash, or on credit to punctual dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1843.

Thomas L. Hybart vs. The Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.—*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the heirs at law of Mary Belisle, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next Term of said Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her heirs at law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.

77-6w] JNO. McLAURIN.

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 15 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

A PUBLIC BLESSING.

THESE PILLS, wherever they have been fairly tried, have established an enviable celebrity, and are daily superceding all other preparations of medicine in curing those diseases for which they are recommended. It is believed that the rapidity of the sale of this invaluable medicine (in those States of the Union where they have been introduced) and the reputation it has acquired in the brief space of twelve months, has heretofore been unprecedented in the annals of medicine, since the days of Hippocrates, the father of the healing art, to the present time.

[From Isaac M. Thomas, Merchant, at Talladega Springs, Alabama.]

Talladega Springs, Talladega County. Ala., August 17, 1843.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and Costiveness for the last eight or nine years, during which time I had taken, as well as I recollect, about sixty boxes of Beckwith's Pills, twelve boxes of Peters' Pills, and a number of boxes of Champion's and Brandreth's Pills, all of which afforded me but little or no relief. At last, I was recommended to try Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, *and well I did;* for I never had but one attack of the Sick Headache after I commenced taking the Pills, (now about six months,) and I candidly confess that I have derived more real benefit from the use of Spencer's Pills, than from all the other medicines and Pills that I have ever taken, and I would earnestly recommend them *to all*, as being, in my opinion, the best medicine in use for all lingering complaints. The Pills have done me so much good, that I would not feel willing to be without them for five dollars a box; and I cannot but feel very grateful to Dr. Spencer for having prepared such a valuable medicine, and the distribution of it is conferring a very great favor on the public, as it is a thing of the utmost importance that every family should have a supply of Dr. Spencer's truly valuable Pills constantly on hand.

☞ Price 25 cents per box, with all directions.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hindale, Fayetteville, and also at the Fayetteville Book Store.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m

DR. HULL'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE AND ANTI FEVER PILLS.

A CERTAIN and effectual cure for Ague and Fever; also used successfully in the treatment of Bilious Fever, Nausea, General Debility, and Nervous Weakness.

The most flattering recommendations of this medicine have been received from many eminent Physicians and others who have used it. And it is presumed that no medicine has ever been used whose action has been more beneficial, pleasant and invigorating, and called forth from afflicted sufferers such expressions of heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness. Persons taking the Pills soon find themselves relieved—Chill broken! Fever gone!! Stomach and head free and healthful!!! Strength and appetite increasing and improving, and all nervous weakness fled.

Their action upon the whole system is so charming, that persons are invariably surprised and pleased with their rapid and complete restoration to health.

The Pills are purely and solely Vegetable; and the happy combination of the ingredients and their proportions are such as to produce a medicine which never fails to relieve when relief is at all attainable.

☞ Each box contains 20 doses of Pills—Price One Dollar.

Also, Dr. Hull's celebrated Cough, Worm, and Headache Lozenges.

All the above for sale by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hindale and at the Book Store, in Fayetteville, and by the principal Druggists throughout the State.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

For sale by the Subscribers,

Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Candle Wick, Boat, Seine, Wrapping and Carpet Twine, Cotton Yarn, No. 4 to 15, heavy 4-4 and 30 inch Shirting and Sheeting, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills.

We also offer 25 hhds. prime retailing Molasses, 12 tons Swedes, English, and American Iron, &c.

We invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

HALL & JOHNSON.

January 31, 1843. 39-tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from my Plantation on the 20th inst., my boy DAVE. Dave is a coal black negro, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, has lost several of his upper front teeth, stammers a little when spoken to. Carried off a drab sattinet frock coat, an old drab colored pair of cassimere pantaloons, a pair of tow and cotton pantaloons, and a black wool hat. I suspect he will endeavor to make his way on below Fayetteville, either in Bladen or Sampson counties, where he has some relations, or he may make the attempt to get on to the free States in the West, as he made the attempt some time back.—Dave is about 34 years of age. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the apprehension of the said boy, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable expenses.

DANIEL McRAE.

Richmond County. Oct. 27, 1843. 78tf

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

THE AGENTS of the above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings at as low rates of premium as any other good Company.

STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1843. 77-tf

SANDS'
SARSAPARILLA,

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, namely: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, exposure or imprudence in life. Also, chronic constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

Wonderful Effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla in Norwich, Conn.

Read the following from Mrs. Wm. Phillips, who has long resided at the Falls. The facts are well known to all the old residents in that part of the city:

Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co.—Sirs: Most gratefully do I embrace this opportunity for stating to you the great relief I obtained from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I shall also be happy, through you to publish to all who are afflicted, as I lately was, the account of my unexpected, and even for a long while despaired of cure. Mine is a painful story, and trying and sickening as is the narrative of it, for the sake of many who may be so surely relieved, I will briefly yet accurately state it.

Nineteen years ago last April a fit of sickness left me with an Erysipelas eruption. Dropsical collections immediately took place over the entire surface of my body, causing such an enlargement that it was necessary to add a half yard to the size of my dresses around the waist. Next followed, upon my limbs, ulcers, painful beyond description. For years, both in summer and winter, the only mitigation of my suffering was found in pouring upon those parts cold water. From my limbs the pain extended over my whole body.—There was literally for me no rest, by day or by night. Upon lying down these pains would shoot through my system, and compel me to arise, and, for hours together, walk the house, so that I was almost entirely deprived of sleep. During this time the Erysipelas continued active, and the ulcers enlarged, and so deeply have these eaten, that for two and a half years they have been subject to bleeding. During these almost twenty years I have consulted many physicians. These have called my disease—as it was attended with an obstinate cough and a steady and active pain in my side—a dropsical consumption; and though they have been skilful practitioners, they were only able to afford my case a partial and temporary relief. I had many other difficulties too complicated to describe. I have also used many of the medicines that have been recommended as infallible cures for this disease, yet these all failed, and I was most emphatically growing worse. In this critical condition, given up by friends, and expecting for myself relief only in death, I was by the timely interposition of a kind Providence, furnished with your, to me, invaluable Sarsaparilla. A single bottle gave me an assurance of health, which for twenty years I had not once felt. Upon taking the second my enlargement diminished, and in *twelve days* from the 8th of October, when I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, I was able to enjoy sleep and rest, by night, as refreshing as any I ever enjoyed when in perfect health. Besides, I was, in this short time, relieved from all those excruciating and unalleviated pains that had afflicted my days, as well as robbed me of my night's repose. The ulcers upon my limbs are healed, the Erysipelas cured, and my size reduced nearly to my former measure.

Thus much do I feel it a privilege to testify to the efficacy of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. A thousand thanks, sirs, from one whose comfort and whose hope of future health are due, under God, to your instrumentality. And may the same Providence that directed me to your aid, make you the happy and honored instruments of blessing others, as diseased and despairing as your much relieved and very grateful friend,

ASENATH M. PHILLIPS.

NORWICH, Nov. 4, 1842.

New London Co.—ss.

Personally appeared, the above-named Asenath M. Phillips, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement before me.

RUFUS W. MATHEWSON,
Justice of the Peace.

Being personally acquainted with Mrs. Phillips, I certify that the above asserted facts are substantially true.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDS,
Minister of the Gospel at Norwich, Conn.

Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

August 15, 1843. 67-tf

Job Printing of all kinds,

Neatly executed at this Office.